Gettysburg Compiler.

69TH YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1887. NUMBER 37.

Gettysburg Compiler.
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H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—Two DOLLARS PER ANNUM in advance. Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, on the opposite side, "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

NGTON, N. C., JAN. 14, 1887.
ENROSE MYERS,
Gettysburg, Pa.
R—Enclosed find $1 00 for the Globe for my own use. They are the best ... and if these people think anything of the old things and ... would be glad to hear of them. I will say all I can in praise for the ... they are the very best. Hope you a good trade.
Yours truly,
A. M. HUNTER,
LEXINGTON, N. C.

O THE PUBLIC.
bove letter is from Capt. A. M. who left Gettysburg some 10 ... and seeing the advertisement Globe sent for a pair, and you can Mr. Hunter expresses himself in to the Globe. So when in town forget to call and have your eye or a pair of Globe, the very best.
Yours,
PENROSE MYERS,
Agent for Adams county.
Smaker and Jeweler.
6,1887. tf

ADAMS COUNTY
MUTUAL
re Insurance Co.
ncorporated March 18, 1851.
OFFICERS.
dent—SAMUEL R. RUSSEL.
President—EDWARD MCPHERSON.
ary—G. H. BUEHLER.
—JOHN KITZMILLER.
tive Committee—Edw. McPherson, Kitzmiller, H. C. Trostle, G. H. Buehler.
TORS—S. R. Russel, Edw. McPherson, Kitzmiller, J. A. Kitzmiller, G. H. Buehler, A. W. Storm, Levi Berlin, Cyrus York Springs, W. Ross Tyson, J. G. Bankenhoff, Straban, H. Parr, Mount Pleasant twp.; A. C. Fairfield.
ion of any intimate into operations county of Adams. Has been in operation ... and has paid losses and expenses ... amount of $ ... during the period amounting to ... Any person desiring insurance can ... of the Managers.
The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday of each month at the o'clock, P. M.
9, 1887. tf

W WAREHOUSE
AT
Sound-Top Station.
A. BUSHMAN,
WING completed his warehouse at ... and is now the place to trade for ... Grocery and Hardware Railroad, ... that he has opened the warehouse ... branch of the business, and ... a share of public patronage. He will ... the highest market price for
rain of all kinds
and will sell at short profits
AL, LIME AND LUMBER,
also a full line of
GROCERIES,
as Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Salt, Spices ... of the best Teas. Put up in a fine class ... the leading brands of
PHOSPHATE
as on hand at reasonable prices. The ... guaranteed, no effort will be ... to please customers, in quality of goods ... prices.
Jan. 18, 1887. tf — A. BUSHMAN.

'S SELLERS'
IT CURES
COUGHS, COLDS
LUNG TROUBLES
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
25 CTS A BOTTLE
COUGH SYRUP
Lawrence's Blood Searcher
takes a TOOTHY COMPLEXION. It is a BLENDING of Sulphur, Cayenne, Iodide of Potash, Pimpernel, Sarsaparilla, Mercurial Compound and Iron. It cures all BLOOD DISEASES.
Sold by Druggists.
Meth'ds'n Ch. Gettysburg, Pa.

WITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S ACADEMY
For Young Men & Boys, Media, Pa.
miles from Philadelphia, has fixed rates ... Expenses, $250 to $300. No ... charges. No incidental expenses. No ... Laboratory, Textbooks furnished ... Graduates admitted ... Fall term opens ... Catalogues ... Address C. SHORTLIDGE, A.M., Principal.
Media Academy are now in ... Yale, Princeton and ten other ... and Polytechnic Institute, ... Lehigh University, Swarthmore ... Cadet corps, Gymnasium and ... Apparatus added to library ... Modern languages by graduates of ... Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. ... A.M. (Harvard Graduate) ... 1886. 1y

YOUR LAST CHANCE
TO BUY
MINNESOTA
DAKOTA
THE CHICAGO NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY CO.
HALF MILLION ACRES
LOW PRICES.
CHARLES E. SIMMONS,
Land Com'r C. & N. W. Railway,
CHICAGO, ILL.
SAFE INVESTMENT

PIMPLES, ... VEGETABLE SALVE ... TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, BLACK HEADS, Rash, Eruptions and Roughness ... Beautifully ... the soft lily cheek, the bright eye, with best of vitreous speak. ... Sold by druggists ... SEMPLE, 114 Arcade, New York.

SHADELAND The Most Extensive Pure Bred Live Stock Establishment in the World.
PERCHERON NORMAN OR FRENCH DRAFT HORSE, ENGLISH SHIRE HORSES STANDARD BRED TROTTERS CLEVELAND BAYS AND FRENCH COACHES, SADDLE AND CARRIAGE HORSES
ICELAND AND SHETLAND PONIES, HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN AND DEVON CATTLE.
Our customers have the advantage of our large experience in breeding and importing superior quality, large variety and immense collections; positively not connecting other good lots for prices, because of our unlimited facilities, extent of business, and ... (Established 1857.)
ANOTHER INSTALLMENT ... offers such advantages to the purchaser.
TERMS EASY.
Correspondence solicited.
POWELL BROTHERS,
Springboro, Crawford Co., Pa.
Mention this paper.

CAINS KIDNEY CURE
Weak, Painful, Nervous, Bright's Disease of Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs. $1 Arch st., Phila. Sold by druggists. Try it.

PROFESSIONAL.

REMOVED.

EDWARD A. WEAVER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office over Amos Eckenrode's store, in rear of corner of the Square, Gettysburg, Pa. Will practise in Adams and adjoining counties when called to him. Feb. 1, 1887. tf

J. C. NEELY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in residence, on York street, next door to Gettysburg National Bank.
Gettysburg, April 1, 1881. tf

WM. McSHERRY, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, Adams co., Pa.
Will promptly and faithfully attend to all business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court-House. Dec. 5, 1878. tf

DAVID WILLS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in residence, south east corner of the Diamond. Jan. 29, 1875. tf

REMOVED.

WM. ARCH. McCLEAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office—Second floor rooms over old store of Danner & Ziegler, now occupied by M. Kloffer, on west side of Baltimore st. Special attention given to collection of estates and debts, to minors and other trusts, conveyancing and Notes. Prompt terms in collections and reasonable charges. March 4, 1887. tf

REMOVED.

GEORGE M. WALTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office with Wm. Alesberry, Esq., opposite the Court-house. March 4, 1887. tf

S. Mc. SWOPE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-House. May 18, 1886. tf

D. McCONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office on Chambers-burg street, Gettysburg, Pa. Special attention given to all suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, back Pay and Damages against the United States, attended to promptly and efficiently. Claim Warrants obtained and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States. July 16, 1886. tf

J. A. KITZMILLER,
(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.)
ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed his office to the second story of Spangler's building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., recently occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. Will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him. May 3, 1886. tf

C. S. DUNCAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will continue the practice of law at the office of his father, the late W. A. Duncan. All legal business entrusted to him will receive careful and prompt attention.
April 17, 1885. tf

JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa.
Collections and all other business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
July 16, 1869. tf

REMOVED.

G. J. BENNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office above G. W. Spangler's store, southeast corner of the square, Gettysburg, Pa. Oct. 21, 1884. tf

EDW. J. COX,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Collections a specialty. Office on Baltimore street, near the Court-House, Gettysburg, Pa., July 13, 1881. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL,
OFFICE ON BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 5, '78. tf

DR. J. C. FELTY,
OFFICE with Dr. Robert Horner, next door to Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa. July 13, 1880. tf

Dr. C. E. ECKENRODE,
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on High street, west of Baltimore, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. Robert Horner, where he can be found every day in the week except the 1st and 3d WEDNESDAY of each month, on which days he will be professionally engaged at NEW OXFORD. Charges moderate, and all work warranted. Oct. 14, 1881. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,
HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of public patronage. April 12, '85. tf

Dr. D. STUART WATSON,
DENTIST, graduate of the Dental Department University of Pennsylvania, has permanently located in FAIRFIELD, PA. Office opposite Reformed parsonage. Office hours from 7½ to 11½ A. M.; 1 to 5 P. M.
April 14, '85. tf

J. L. BUEHLER, M. D. JAS. M. HILL, D. D. S.
DR. J. L. HILL & SON,
DENTISTS,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
OFFICE on Chambersburg street, one door north of Buehler's drug store.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.
April 13, 1886. tf

Dr. JOHN J. BROWN,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR, (formerly United Assistant Surgeon, Hospital, Baltimore Md.) HAMILTON, ADAMS COUNTY, PA., respectfully invites all persons afflicted with chronic diseases to consult him by mail.
Dr. Brown's Great Dyspepsia Remedy, with full directions, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of $1. Chronic Diseases a Specialty. Address DR. JOHN J. BROWN, Hampton, Adams co., Pa.

Dr. GEORGE L. RICE,
OFFICE in Mechanicstown, Will attend to calls from any part of the country. Specialty—Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart. April 21, 1879. tf

DR. W. L. DELAP,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, will attend to calls in any part of the county. Office on Carlisle street, north of railroad.
After graduation he pursued a protracted course of post graduate study in the principal hospitals of Philadelphia, by which he is enabled to treat successfully diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, chest and throughout the entire female system, as well as those pertaining to a general practice. He prompt and conscientious attention to business he hopes to merit a full share of patronage. Sept. 14, 1886. tf

COOK STOVES
AND
RANGES.
Largest, Handsomest and Cheapest Assortment Ever Shown in Gettysburg
AT
A. J. SMITH'S
HEADQUARTERS FOR STOVES AND TINWARE, YORK STREET.
Roofing, Spouting and Jobbing
at lowest rates and in satisfactory manner. Tinwares of all kinds and earth prices. Sept. 28, 1885. tf

THE
Baltimore Hill Grocery
HAS changed hands. Wm. Ruff having sold the stock to the undersigned, who will continue the business at the old place, and hopes to sustain the high standing for reliability this place has so long enjoyed, by pleasing the old customers as well as new ones.
ANOTHER INSTALLMENT ... offers such advantages to the purchaser.
TERMS EASY.
Correspondence solicited.
POWELL BROTHERS,
Springboro, Crawford Co., Pa.
Mention this paper.

Special Attention
To the fitting of TRUSSES.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
REFRESHMENTS
—AT—
ROUND-TOP.
G. D. ROSENSTEEL
Having built an addition to his Round-Top Refreshment Building and refurnished it, is now better than ever prepared to accommodate the public with a full line of refreshments, consisting in part of
Sandwiches, Ice Cream, Cakes, Pop, Ginger Ale, Cigars, Tobacco,
of all kinds, including Dried and Canned Fruits and Vegetables, all fresh and of the best grades and sold at most reasonable profits.
Goods not on hand promptly ordered.
CHINA, GLASS, STONE AND WOODEN-WARE IN FULL ASSORTMENT.
REMEMBER THE OLD PLACE
JOHN C. LOWER.
Jan. 11, 1887. tf

MILLINERY
THE MILLINERY BAZAAR
—OF—
MISS S. P. HORNER
AGAIN leads off in all the Popular Styles. Her large assortment is even more varied than ever before, having been selected in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore with a view to suit all, and comprises in part
HATS AND BONNETS IN MILANS, BRIGANTINES, BISQUES, ROUGH AND READY, FRENCH PEARL, EMPIRE, BRAIDS of every variety and price,
Also OSTRICH and FLOWER MOUNTINGS, BLACK, WHITE and COLORED LACES, FANCY GOODS, and all the Popular Novelties, from the most elegant and unique importations to the most strikingly cheap, relying on getting the worth of their money, as they have here the largest assortment, best style and greatest variety in the county to select from, and we are prepared to sell the trade and public of all persons wanting a Cheap Hat or Bonnet. Call and see. 26, 2 and 28 Chamber Street, Children's Trimmed School Hats 25 cts., at the old reliable and old 25 Chambersburg street. April 12, 1887. 2m

Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
From the Cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.
MISS A. S. BARR
Is just from the city, and is now offering a large and elegant assortment of entirely new styles and choice shapes in
HATS AND BONNETS
and the now shapes and styles in Parent Edge, Loop Lace, and Storm Gloves, Flowers and Feathers in the new shades, and all the latest novelties in Trimmings from the cheapest grades up to the most superior quality. Flowers, from 5 cents per spray to the finest French Flowers. Hats, from 15 cents up to the finest Milan Braids.
MOURNING GOODS, BLACK CRAPES, CRAPE VEILING, NUN'S VEILING, &c.
She is still selling ELECTRIC MAGNETIC RENOVATING FLUID for cleaning and removing oils and grease from Silks, Velvets, Cloths, &c. The ladies are invited to call at No. 16 Baltimore street, this square.
April 12, 1887. 2m

Burned Out!
BUT AGAIN
READY FOR BUSINESS.
A. D. Buehler & Co.,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
ENTIRE STOCK OF
NEW GOODS
Drugs, Books, Medicines, Stationery, &c.
GIVE US A CALL!
May 26, 1885. tf

AN INVITATION.
—TO—
New Place & Larger Stock!
—OF—
WM. SPANGLER
WOULD inform his friends and the public, in town and country, that he has Removed his Store
to the Mecomaughy building, second door east of the Keystone Hotel, on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where a large new room affords space for display of a large new stock, to an inspection of which he invites a general call. His varied assortment of goods embraces everything to be found in a
FIRST-CLASS GROCERY
and the stock is kept new and fresh by constant additions from the cities. No effort is spared to keep the assortment up to the times, and on the smallest profits consistent with a living for the proprietor.
WALK IN, AT WM. SPANGLER'S, CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.
June 15, 1886. tf

Remarkable!
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Drugs, Medicines, School and Blank Books, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c., at lowest prices at
JOHN M. HUBER'S.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. May 22, 1887. 1m

WOMEN
Needing general strength, or who suffer from infirmities peculiar to their sex, should try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Trade Mark. QUALITY PURITY QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.
THE BEST TONIC.
This medicine combines iron with pure vegetable tonics, and is specially for Disease peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It Enlivens and Invigorates the Blood, Regulates the Appetite, Strengthens the Muscles and Nerves, and is the best of all Iron Medicines.
Clears the complexion, and makes it brilliant and smooth.
It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—all other iron does.
Mrs. Elizabeth Hamm 24 Carroll Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., says she cured of a 25 year's sickness by Brown's Iron Bitters, and it has been more than a year to her, having cured her of the weakness which was the result of her sickness. She says she can now say she enjoys life, after having tried everything else in vain, and has not been sick a day since she used Brown's Iron Bitters.
Mrs. Louisa C. Hammond, Lake Lockport, N. Y., says: "I have a friend who owes her life to Brown's Iron Bitters, and would obtain relief from nursing sick all day if she could only get Brown's Iron Bitters. Genuine has above trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

A Creaking Hinge
Lacks oil and turns hard, and oil is applied, after which it moves easily. When the joints, or hinges, of the body are stiffened and inflamed by Rheumatism, they cannot be moved without causing the most excruciating pains. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by its action on the blood, relieves this condition, and restores the joints to good working order.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla has effected, in our city, many most remarkable cures, in cases which baffled the efforts of the most experienced physicians. Were it necessary, I could give the names of many individuals who have been cured by taking this medicine. In my case it has worked wonders, relieving me of
Rheumatism,
after being troubled with it for years. In this, and all other diseases arising from impure blood, there is no remedy with which I am acquainted, that equals such relief as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—R. H. Lawrence, M. D., Baltimore, Md.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me of Gout and Rheumatism, which nothing else would. It has eradicated every trace of disease from my system.—R. H. Short, Manager Hotel Belmont, Lowell, Mass.
I was, during many months, a sufferer from chronic Rheumatism. The disease afflicted me quite severely in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took several bottles of this preparation, and was speedily relieved to health.—J. Fream, Independence, Va.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles, $5.

A CHILD'S SKIN
Ears and Scalp Covered with Eczematous Scabs and Sores Cured by Cuticura.
MY little son, aged eight years has been afflicted with Eczema of the scalp, and at times a great portion of the body, ever since he was two years old. It began in his ears, and extended to his scalp, which became covered with scabs and sores, and from which a sticky fluid oozed out, causing him to scratch in pain and distress, and leaving his hair matted and lifeless. Underneath these scabs the skin was raw, like a piece of beefsteak. Gradually the sore came out and was destroyed, until but a small patch was left at the back of the head. My friends in Peabody know how the little boy has suffered. At night he would scratch his head until his pillow was covered with blood. I used to tie his hands behind him and in many ways tried to prevent his scratching; but it was no use, he would scratch. I took him to the hospital and to the best physicians in Peabody without success. About this time, some friends, who had been cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, prevailed upon me to try them. I began to use them on the 16th of January last. In seven months every particle of the disease was removed. Not a spot or scab remains on his scalp to tell the story of his suffering. His hair has returned, and is thick and strong, and his scalp is healthy and clean as any child's in the world. I cannot say enough to express my gratitude for this wonderful cure by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and wish all similarly afflicted to know that my statement is true and without exaggeration. CHARLES SICKAY,
Oct. 8, 1885. Peabody, Mass.
I have seen Mr. McKay's boy when badly affected with the Eczema. He was a pitiful sight to look at. I know that he has tried our best physicians, and did all a father could do for a suffering child, but availed nothing. I know that the statements he has made you as regards the curing of his boy by your CUTICURA REMEDIES are true in every particular.
WILLIAM J. MCCARTHY,
32 Foster St., Peabody, Mass.
Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cts.; CUTICURA SOAP, 35 cts.; RESOLVENT, $1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."
PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humours, use CUTICURA SOAP.

IN ONE MINUTE.
Rheumatic, Neuralgic, Sciatic, Sudden, Sharp Nervous Pains and Weakness relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. At druggists, 25 cents. Potter Drug & Chem. Co., Boston.

A NEW FIRM
In Groceries, &c.
A. SHOEMAKER & SON
WOULD most respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have opened a full line of
Groceries, Provisions,
CONFECTIONS, FRUITS, CIGARS AND TOBACCOS, Wooden and Willow-ware, Stoneware, and everything else usually kept in a first-class Grocery,
ON CARLISLE ST., GETTYSBURG,
nearly opposite the Hanover R. R. depot, where they solicit a portion of the public patronage and will earnestly strive to give every satisfaction in goods and prices. Call and see for yourselves, as we are anxious to show our stock. Apr. 6, 1886. tf

DR. DAVID H. COOVER,
OCCULIST AND AURIST,
No. 31 South 3d street, (corner of Chestnut)
HARRISBURG, PA.
I HAVE returned from Europe and have resumed my Practice.
Practice limited to diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours—9 to 11, to 3 p. m.
March 8, 1887. 1y

O, YES! O, YES!
J. L. HOLTZWORTH, Auctioneer, returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore extended to him and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Sales called in town and country at moderate prices. Gettysburg, Dec. 28, '86. 6m

LORD & THOMAS, NEWSPAPER Advertising, 45 to 49 Randolph St., Chicago, keep this paper on file and are authorized to make contracts with ADVERTISERS.

Miscellaneous.

LITTLE PROBABILITIES.

When he frowns his mother cries,
"Clouds to-day and gloomy skies!"
When his tears fall soft and fast,
"Summer showers that will not last."
When he romps in noisy play,
"Boisterous winds and high to-day."
When he's sweet and still and grave,
"Fair and clear—a warmer wave."
When he cries with might and main,
"Storms and cyclones, wind and rain."
When he's bright and blithe and gay,
"Sunshine, breeze—a perfect day!"
Ah, you look so grave and wise,
"Little Probabilities."
Since you make for us our day,
"Listen, baby, when we pray."
Give us only pleasant weather,
Banish frowns and tears together.
—*From Youth's Companion.*

For the Gettysburg Compiler.

CARRIAGES IN OLDEN TIMES.

MR. EDITOR:—It is amusing to look back a few hundred years on the pages of history and take a note of the way our ancestors did things and how fashion rules over taste. We can scarcely help laughing, for instance, at the parade they made about the introduction of carriages. In the year 1501, a man by the name of Boonen, a Dutchman, became Queen Elizabeth's coachman; and he, it is said, was the first to bring the use of coaches into England. After a while certain ladies of the court followed the example of the queen, and procured carriages for their use. Elizabeth did not like it. She was jealous of the ladies. However, it was not long after this before the nobility pretty generally rode in carriages.

In this early day the coachman did not usually sit on the coach, but on the back of the horse. Before the close of the sixteenth century, however, the modern mode of driving became the more common one.

Toward the end of the reign of Elizabeth the use of coaches had spread all over the realm. In the year 1601 they had become so plenty that some people thought, as many people now-a-days think in relation to other improvements, that they ought to be put down. So a bill was proposed in Parliament "to restrain the excessive use of coaches within this realm of England." The bill did not pass, I believe, but it had a good many supporters, strange as it may seem. You will, perhaps, wonder what could be the objections of our ancestors to the use of the coaches. They were such as these: "that they endangered life in the streets; that they encouraged idleness and luxury; that they increased the poverty of the poor, and that they destroyed the trade of the London watermen, a numerous class of citizens."

In 1623 a satirical pamphlet was written about coaches by John Taylor, sometimes called the "water poet," a name he obtained from having once been a waterman. This pamphlet was very severe. The incensed man called the coaches all manner of hard names. The title of the satire was "The World on Wheels." The book is embellished, if that term can be used in this connection, with a coarse wood-cut, representing the world dragged along on carriage wheels by Satan, with a fashionable lady for an assistant.

The writer says: "I think such an impudent, proud, saucy intruder, never came into the world before, as a coach is; for it hath driven many honest families to all insolence, hospitality to extortion, plenty to famine, humility to pride, compassion into oppression and all earthly goodness almost to utter confusion. Oh, beware of a coach as you would do of a tiger, a wolf, or a leviathan. I'll assure you it eats more, though it drinks less, than the coachman and his whole team." Such were some of the arguments used against coaches.

In this country we had very powerful enemies in the shape of sedan chairs and horse-litters. Sir Saunders Duncombe, about that time, brought the sedan chair into fashion, and the king granted him the privilege of "letting sedan chairs to hire for the term of fourteen years." His majesty declared that the lives and limbs of his subjects being greatly endangered by the number of coaches in London and Westminster, this new style of conveyance would be a good substitute. The sedan which was in use about this time was a square, ugly box, looking for all the world not very remarkably unlike the picture of Noah's ark as it appears in the early copies of the New England Primer, over which I used to expend a large fund of wonder and amazement in my schoolboy days. Sedans, when they were first introduced into England, were constructed much more rudely than they were in after years. There were curtains on the sides of the vehicle, and, take it altogether, it looks as if it might be a very comfortable mode of traveling. But sedans, borne by men, after a while became, if possible, more unpopular than coaches among a certain class of people. "When the Duke of Buckingham came to be carried about the streets in a chair upon men's shoulders," according to the chronicles of the time, "the clamor and noise of it were so extravagant that the people would rail on him in the streets, indignant that man should be brought to so servile a condition as horses." The king and his courtiers were accused of "degrading Englishmen into slaves and beasts of burden."

Not long after this the style of sedan went entirely out of use in England. But the horse-litter still continued in fashion, being used particularly on state occasions. In 1638 we find it described as used in the procession in honor of the queen mother, May de Medicis, when she visited London to see her daughter, the wife of the first Charles.

The popular clamor against coaches continued among the lower classes to a still later day, as will be inferred from a ballad entitled "The Coaches' Overthrow," published not long before the Revolution:

"Coach-makers may use many trades,
And get enough of nionies;
And coach-men may turne off their jades
And help to drain the fens.
Heigh doune, derry, derry doune,
With the hackney coaches doune!
"The scythe and flail,
Cart and plow shall
Doe want them out of toune."

The oldest carriages used by the ladies of England were called whirlicotes. These became unfashionable after Ann, the daughter of Charles IV and queen of Richard II, about the end of the fourteenth century, showed the ladies how gracefully they could ride on a sidesaddle. Coaches were first known in England in the year 1530. They were introduced from Germany by the Earl of Arundel. They came into general use among the nobility in the year 1605. The celebrated Duke of Buckingham was the first who rode in a coach and six horses. To ridicule this pomp the Earl of Northumberland put eight horses to his carriage. Coaches let to hire were first established in London in 1625. There were only twenty of them kept at the principal inns. In the year 1637 there were 50 hackney coaches; in 1654 there were 200; in 1694 they were limited to 700; in 1765 to 800. There are now 1,100.

We can go back further. Even in the fifteenth century coaches appear to have been used in processions or other public ceremonies rather as an ornament than a conveyance, if we may judge by the clumsy form of the vehicle. The entrance of the ambassador Travesi into Mantua in a carriage is noticed as early as the year 1433, and that of Frederick III into Frankfort in a covered coach in 1475. It is a curious contrast to the rapidity with which new inventions are now adopted that nearly a century elapsed before the covered carriage was introduced into England. Stowe, in his "Chronicle," under the year 1556, mentions the introduction of these terms: "This year Walter Ripon made a coach for the Earl of Rutland, which was the first coach (saith he) that ever was made in England. Since, to wit, in 1564, the said Walter Ripon made the first hollow-turning coach, with pillars and arches, for Her Majesty, being then her servant. Also, in 1581, a chariot throne, with four pillars behind to bear a canopy with a crown imperial on the top, and before two lower pillars, whereon stood a lion and a dragon, the supporter of the arms of England." This chariot throne was used by Queen Elizabeth in 1588, when she went to St. Paul's Cathedral to return thanks for the delivery of her kingdom from the Spanish Armada. At this time coaches were so rare that all Her Majesty's Privy Council and attendants accompanied her on horseback. But they appear to have become numerous before the end of Queen Elizabeth's reign. In 1600 four coaches accompanied the embassy to Morocco through the city of London; and that of Russia, in the same year, mustered eight. A French mission of congratulation, on the accession of James I, three years later, rode in thirty coaches from the Tower wharf to the ambassador's dwelling in Barbican, and returned to their lodgings in Bishopsgate street in the evening, to the admiration of the citizens.

But the coaches of the sixteenth century were far from being the elegant vehicles now in use; and the common stage or hackney coach is perhaps more comfortable than the royal carriage of Queen Elizabeth, which must have been something like a carriage of the present day divested of its glass windows and laid upon the axle without springs, like a wagon. When, in addition to these circumstances, we consider the state of the roads in those days, we shall not be surprised that even Queens, on long journeys, preferred pillion on horseback behind one of their officers—a mode of conveyance now abandoned to farmers' wives in remote villages.

The first coach in Scotland was brought thither in 1561, when Queen Mary came from France. It belonged to Alexander Lord Seaton.

The Pilot Stage Line between Baltimore and Philadelphia commenced running on the 12th of June, 1813. It went through from Baltimore full of passengers in eleven hours, a distance of 102 miles.

Not only have the Conestoga teams disappeared, but the stage—alas! the stage-horn no longer is heard—the bounding wheels no longer rattle over the white compact road.

No more we sing as they sang of old,
"To the tones of the lute and lyre,
For lo! we live in an Iron Age—
In the age of Steam and Fire!" G.

STRIKING A LIGHT.

How It was Done Before the Days of Friction Matches.

People who light their pipes, cigars or lamps, or kindle their fires by the instantaneous ignition of friction matches, have, unless they are old people, very little conception of the labor and tribulation attendant upon the same process fifty years ago. Every well regulated family at that time was provided with a tin box of tinder produced by the combustion of rags, and a flint and steel, and matches which had been dipped into brimstone. When fire was wanted, the flint and steel and tinder were produced, and the tinder being ignited by sparks precipitated from the steel by means of the flint, a match was touched to the burning mass, and being lighted was applied to some prepared kindlings and a fire thus produced, the whole process occupying from five to fifteen minutes, according to the skill or luck of the operator. This was attended with so much labor, and productive of the use of so many naughty words on the part of the person operating, that fires were generally kept all night. This was done—there were few stoves, and hard coal had not come into very general use then—by covering the huge and blazing log in the fireplace with ashes, and in the morning there was generally found in its place a bed of live coals, which, by the application of fresh wood, and with the aid of the then universal bellows, usually produced a blazing fire in from fifteen minutes to half an hour. Sometimes, however, from some cause the black log would be wholly consumed, leaving nothing but a bed of ashes. In this case, particularly if there was an absence of dry kindling in the house, some member of the family must take the shovel, and oftentimes through snow knee deep, trudge to the nearest neighbor's "after fire."

And sometimes, indeed, the nearest neighbor's fire would be out, in which case the walk would have to be extended till the fire was procured. The live coals were borne home upon the shovel, often carefully guarded with the hand to prevent blowing off, placed between two brands, the bellows set vigorously at work and the fire thus set a blazing. In lighting a candle a live coal was taken up with a pair of tongues and blown upon with the mouth until a blaze was produced. Pipes were lighted by placing a live coal on top of the tobacco and cigars by holding the burning coal to the end and puffing with all one's might.

The first improvement on this in New England was the substitution of a bottle of phosphorus, into which, the cork being removed, a brimstone match was thrust, and being thus ignited, the bottle was quickly closed in order to retain the strength of the liquid. This was such an emancipation from the thraldom of the tinder box and flint and steel and the other inconveniences of the old method, that people rejoiced greatly, and believed the ne plus ultra in this direction had been reached, and every well regulated family was provided with its bottle of phosphorus, while the flint and steel and tinder box were laid aside to be used only in case of emergency. This invention was known by the name of "loco foco matches."

Directly, however, there was another invention that left the phosphorus bottle as much in the shade as the other had the flint and steel. This was the application of a preparation of phosphorus and brimstone to the tips of matches, which only required to be drawn between the folded leaves of a piece of sandpaper to produce a light, so that the smoker had only to carry his matches in one vest pocket and the folded paper in the other to light his pipe at any moment. These latter were known as "Lucifer matches," as partaking, it is presumed, of the character of the Scriptural "son of the morning." But the spirit of invention was not satisfied to stop here, and the result was the present world-usal friction matches, that serve all people, and the making of which at the present time in all probability consumes almost as much wood as there was burned by the whole United States for all the purposes of warming and cooking a century ago.

It is said that the mother of the Rothschilds always lived in her queer little house in a crooked street, "to keep her sons their luck." Every morning servants took her to their splendid houses in a sedan chair, but she always slept in the house they were born.

HERR MOST says "it is time for the bullet, not the ballot." Well, then, let Most be duly registered, led up to the polls and shot. No one will make any serious opposition to his having just what he claims for in that direction.—*Elmira Advertiser.*

"GIVE me a dude egg, please," said the boarder to the table girl. "A dude egg? what is that?" "A fresh one."

ON THE BRINK.

"Yes, John, I really think we must have Champney, the swell new caterer, for this occasion. I know his charges are frightful, but then you are doing so well, and this, after all, will be the first large party we ever have given. Bowers will attend to the floral decorations, and the Mendelssohn orchestra will furnish such delectable music! It will be just splendid, I know, and please can't I have a dress made at Crash's, this once?"

A pair of lustrous brown eyes were raised with languid grace to John Calisholm's face as the girlish, rambling speech ended with its beseeching query. It was altogether a bewitching face which John Chisholm gazed upon as his young wife turned toward him. He had never been able to resist the power of her beauty, never since he had first met her, five years before—a sweet, dainty girl of 18 years.

She had been his wife now for four years, and not one wit less charming had she grown in his eyes since the day he brought her, a lovely bride, to their handsome new house in the city. And to the fond husband's mind there seemed always to dwell in the depths of his wife's luminous eyes an expression recognized only by himself. An expression causing a vague conviction that away down beneath the pleasing softness of their bright gleam there was hidden an undercurrent of power, of womanly strength, which might manifest itself upon occasion.

For any one unfortunate enough to have lost both parents while a mere child Helen Chisholm had yet been a very fortunate person. Rather an incongruous observation as first viewed, but true enough when understood. For when the little Helen had met her unrecognized loss, an indulgent old grandfather had taken her to his comfortable home, and with a motherly housekeeper to pet and care for her, the little girl had budded into maidenhood and blossomed into early womanhood without having known a serious anxiety or being brought face to face with any of the sterner lessons of life.

Then John Chisholm had come to the village one day, and although other suitors had tried without success to win the favor of the beautiful girl, there was that about this fine looking gentleman, with his grave, kindly face and ten years of superior age, which had speedily attracted the flower like Helen. And so conquest had been made much for John Chisholm where it had been impossible for younger and perhaps wealthier lovers.

For Mr. Chisholm was not rich, although on marrying he had found himself able to provide a cozy, inviting home he could fondly call his own, and where he he happily established a fair young mistress, whose graceful person and winsome manners soon rendered her a great favorite in the gay, yet refined, circle in to which her husband had proudly introduced her. And perhaps it was not strange that the flattering attentions lavished upon her should have resulted in a desire to plunge deeply into the fascinating and expensive pleasures of her new associates.

Two years after her marriage Mrs. Chisholm's grandfather had died and the little property left was divided between two surviving sons. But the salary received from the moneyed corporation of which Mr. Chisholm was the trusted treasurer ought to have proved sufficient for more than merely comfortable living.

Yes, the salary ought to have proved ample income for a little family of two persons or even three times that number, but, alas, for the exactions of fashionable life in the city!

Had any one been invited to John Chisholm in his bachelor days that even nightly love for the woman that he might call his wife could tempt him for a moment beyond the bounds of strictest prudence and integrity he would have laughed the unlikely idea to scorn. But little by little he had unwisely yielded to his wife's ambition to vie with the customs of her friends, to choose for herself and themselves, and the snare was one so easily fallen into that threatened entanglement crept on with swift though silent footsteps.

Nor were his wife's expensive proclivities the only troublesome ones in his way. Before his marriage it had been a matter of pride with Mr. Chisholm to be considered one of the most generous, open handed members of the popular club to which he belonged. Distinguished visitors to the metropolis rarely failed to sit at a right royal banquet given in their honor by this courtly company, and the occasions were always remembered with hearty satisfaction by their favored guests. How could he withdraw from the charmed circle?

When John Chisholm first faced the vexing fact that the expenses of their mode of living were exceeding his ability to meet them readily, he resolved to have a talk with his wife and adjust matters on

Gettysburg Compiler.

Tuesday Evening, May 17, 1887

THE Legislature will adjourn finally day after to-morrow, "unless otherwise ordered" meantime.

GOV. BEAVER has signed the high license bill, and it goes into effect June 30. The licenses now in existence will hold good for the year granted. The provisions of the new law are printed in this paper to-day. The Senator from this district favored and the Representatives opposed it.

ONE of the Senators from Lancaster county voted for the high license bill and the other against it. The members of the House from the same county were about equally divided on the question.

THE constitutionality of the new liquor law is to be tested at once in Philadelphia, the liquor men making a test case. The section which forbids treating a friend on Sunday is especially obnoxious.

THE leading men in the Philadelphia Temperance Society denounce the high license bill. They want prohibition, and nothing short of it.

THE new apportionment gives the Democrats only 6 to 39 Republican members of the House from Philadelphia. No wonder Pounce thought the bill an iniquity and asked a conference. Republican greed bore him out by refusing to heed his demand for some sort of justice and decency. This is one of the facts that should be remembered for use when Republican candidates come "honeying around" for votes in the fall. Our Adams county Democrats will have abundant use for their memories.

QUAY admits that the Republican party in Philadelphia is in bad, very bad shape. And this in the face of the oil region revolt.

THE trampought to "fade from view" if the "anti-poverty society" is not altogether a fraud.

MR. WM. H. BARCLAY, of Kittanning, an active Democrat, has been appointed Pension Agent at Pittsburg, in place of Russell Errett, Republican.

JUSTICE WILLIAM R. WOODS, of the United States Supreme Court, died of dropsy at Washington on Sunday. Interment at Newark, Ohio, to-day.

Some one mentions Attorney General Garland in connection with the Supreme Bench.

MR. ELLIS L. MUMMA is now business manager of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, and Mr. Wm. H. Thomas general advertising agent. Both places will be efficiently filled.

THE Baltimore *Sun* celebrates its semi-centennial to-day, having been founded by Mr. A. S. Abell May 17, 1837. Long may it live and flourish.

MR. JOHN F. MEGINNIS, the historian of the West Branch Valley, has commenced a monthly magazine under the title of the *Historical Journal*, at Williamsport, Pa., price $2 in advance. The first number promises well, and we have no doubt the industrious and able editor will find the field of "local history" in Northwestern Pennsylvania full and rich enough to sustain interest indefinitely. We trust he may find a handsome reward for his venture.

STATE SENATOR MARTIN and Representative Dicks were among those interviewed by the Pittsburg *Post* reporter as to Presidential preferences, but neither of them had formed any preference to express. Wherry and Ziegler are for Cleveland.

JUDGE CHARLES J. FAULKNER, of Martinsburg, elected United States Senator from West Virginia, is about 40 years of age, and a son of the late Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, one of the Democratic leaders in Virginia before the war, and President Buchanan's Minister France.

MR. RUSSELL SAGE has been before the Pacific Railroad commission several times, but his memory is bad—too bad to get anything against the railroad out of him.

"IF the Union is ever to be broken, let the other side break it," is what Jefferson Davis said in a speech at New Orleans last week.

A CONCERTED effort to displace Mr. Powderly from the head of the Knights of Labor is reported from half a dozen States. To remove him would be to split the order into warring and useless factions.

THE Garfield statue at Washington, erected by the Army of the Cumberland, was unveiled with impressive ceremonies on Thursday. The procession of military and veterans was most imposing. Ex-Speaker J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio, delivered the address, and President Cleveland accepted the monument in the name of the people of the United States with brief and well-chosen remarks.

BAILY LIABLE.—Judge Simonton, at Harrisburg, decides ex-State Treasurer Silas M. Baily liable for the $70,000 State funds lost by the failure of the Erie bank.

THIS is apparent almost everywhere: The more there is said of Cleveland, the less there is said of Blaine.

SEWER GAS is causing anxiety at Detroit, and Mr. Sibley, the most experienced gentleman in the city on the subject of sewerage, recommends the building of a furnace chimney of strong draught at the mouth of the main sewer to create a constant suction of the gases away from the houses and into a consuming chamber in the furnace. He believes that the deadly pest of sewer gas will never be got rid of but by some unvarying artificial ventilation of sewers.

SENATOR McPHERSON says Cleveland will get the delegation from New Jersey and from every other state for renomination. But what is more important he will get a majority of the electoral college for re-election, says the same gentleman.

THE manner in which the slippery politician from Maine manages to keep himself in the public eye is thus admirably pictured by the *Boston Globe*:

"Does it ever occur to you that Mr. Blaine is quite numerous and noisy in the papers? Mr. Blaine is going west; Mr. Blaine passed through Chicago; Mr. Blaine is visiting his daughter; Mr. Blaine is sick; Mr. Blaine is seriously ill; Mr. Blaine is better; Mr. Blaine has arrived at Chicago fully restored to health. Mr. Blaine's brother has died; Mr. Blaine will not see anyone to-day because he is depressed; Mr. Blaine is—was—is—going—coming—will—will not—ding dong, ding dong, ding dong!"

INDIANA.—Reports from sixty-five town and city elections held in Indiana, on Tuesday, show large Democratic gains in all sections, many cities heretofore reliably Republican have elected their entire Democratic ticket. Lafayette and Shelbyville for the first time in their histories elected Democratic Mayors. There were few local issues of consequence, and the campaigns were generally made upon the legislative records of the two parties. At Wabash, the home of Speaker Payne, the Democrats make large gains.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A Week of Important Work.

On Tuesday evening the House negatived the female suffrage amendment. Yeas 79; nays 80.

The new liquor or "high license" bill passed both Houses on Wednesday—in the Senate by 36 yeas to 11 nays, as follows:

Yeas—Alexander, Allen, Betts, Boggs, Brown, of Montgomery; Cooper, Delamater, Emery, Gobin, Grady, Harlan, Hood, Huff, Lines, McAteer, McClure, McFarlane, Martin, Meredith, Metzger, Newell, Newmyer, Osbourn, Penrose, Schmitterly, Selheimer, Shull, Smith, Steel, Stichman, Taylor, Thompson, Waires, Williams, Wilson and Wolverton.

Nays—Brunner, Dachroeth, Henninger, Keefer, McAleer, McLain, Myers, Reyburn, Ross, Upperman and Watson.

The bill was immediately messaged to the House, and after several ineffectual efforts to amend, it passed that body also, the yeas being 122 to nays 57. The members from this county voted in the negative.

In the Senate the House bill making an appropriation for the erection of memorial tablets on the Gettysburg battlefield was amended on third reading by increasing the appropriation of $1,000 for each organization to $1,500, an aggregate of $121,500 instead of $81,000; and an additional appropriation of $10,000 to purchase new land and care for the field.

The House passed a number of appropriations finally, among them $10,000 for a monument at Hanover; $50,000 for the erection of a monument to Generals Meade and Hancock at Gettysburg; $200 for a monument to Jennie Wade, killed at the battle of Gettysburg; $10,000 for the relief of the State Agricultural Society; and $5,000 to the Inter-state exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry at Williams's Grove.

On Thursday the capitol improvement bill was reported with an amendment increasing the amount to be expended from $575,000 to $690,000. It provides $235,000 for a new library, $325,000 for the department buildings, $60,000 for improvements to the house, $25,000 for heating apparatus and other improvements at the executive mansion, and $15,000 for a botanical building.

On Friday, Mr. Kauffman's appropriation bill for monuments on the Gettysburg battlefield was sent from the Senate to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendments.

Mr. Kauffman spoke vigorously against concurrence in the amendment providing for a commission to serve without compensation, reflecting upon Colonel Vanderslice, who expects to be a commissioner.

Mr. Chadwick resented this and the men indulged in unpleasant personalities in spite of the Speaker's interference.

Mr. Wherry opposed concurrence and Messrs. Chadwick and Chritzman advocated the commission.

The House refused to concur by an overwhelming viva voce vote.

The Senate on Friday amended the wholesale liquor bill by making license $500 in cities of the first, second and third classes; $400 in all other cities; $300 in boroughs and $200 in townships.

The appropriation of $50,000 for monuments to Meade and Hancock at Gettysburg passed on second reading in the House last evening.

The House insisted upon the non-concurrence in the tenth amendment to the Gettysburg memorial tablet bill and Messrs. O. C. Kauffman, Chritzman and Clay were appointed conferees.

KENTUCKY don't revolt—but warmly endorses Cleveland and his administration.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—The Democratic State Committee met at Harrisburg on Wednesday, Mr. Dallas Sanders in the chair, and 51 members present. After a lengthy and animated discussion August 31 was decided on as the date for the State Convention. The committee to prepare a uniform plan for Congressional and Senatorial nominations made a report, suggesting that Congressional conferees should be chosen at the annual County Convention at which county officers are chosen; should be nominated in open convention and be balloted for by the delegates; not less than five to be elected, but seven or nine may be chosen if desired; vacancies to be filled by the remaining conferees of the county; instructions may be given by a majority vote of the whole number of delegates in the Convention; nomination by conferees to be made at least thirty days before the election, and in case of no nomination by that time the matter must be referred back to the County Convention. After the discussion, in which it was held that the committee had no power to change the custom of the party, the report was sent back to the sub-committee, that body to confer with County Chairmen and report to the next State Convention.

The vote by which, at a former meeting of the committee, Harrisburg was chosen as the place for holding the Convention was reconsidered. The claims of Harrisburg, Allentown, Pittsburg and Philadelphia were then considered at length, Allentown being finally selected by a vote of 29 to 25 for Harrisburg, Chairman Sanders casting the deciding vote. The utmost good feeling pervaded the entire proceedings.

—The *Patriot* says: "After all, Harrisburg might learn a lesson of profit in the event of yesterday, and what is the power of personal attention to and of courteous treatment of 'the strangers within her gates.'"

JAKE SHARPE'S "boodle" trial commenced in New York yesterday.

GOV. BEAVER has vetoed a pension bill.

THE Presbyterian General Assembly will meet at Omaha next Thursday. It is a large body, with a constituency of 6,000,000 people. The marrying of a deceased wife's sister is likely to be a prominent topic of discussion.

MR. WM. O'BRIEN, editor of *United Ireland*, landed at New York and was warmly received on Tuesday. He has since gone to Canada, of which Lord Lansdowne is Governor General, to tell the people there what a cold-hearted man Lansdowne is, he treating his numerous tenants in Ireland more like brutes than human beings. So far O'Brien has not been interfered with, but a public meeting at Toronto on Saturday denounced his visit.

JAMES N. TAGGART, the paying teller of the Union Trust Company, of Philadelphia, who led a double life while robbing the institution of a big pile of money and who fled when his crookedness was discovered, has been traced to Paris. He is not alone in his flight, for the sporting bank clerk wound up his career in Philadelphia by eloping with a fifteen-year-old girl; Margerie Harris. They had first skipped to Canada, but were found out and then continued their flight across the ocean. There can be little doubt of his arrest and punishment.

THERE is another bull movement in coffee.

WHEAT is also being stirred up by the speculators.

ARCHBISHOP GIBBONS is expected to return to Baltimore June 7th, when a large demonstration of welcome will be made.

IT is reported that the B. and O. has begun the survey of a new line between Philadelphia and New York.

DURING a baptizing in the river at New Orleans the railing to a gladiatorial gave way and about one hundred people fell into the water, fifteen drowned.

IT is stated that if Dr. McGlynn does not appear in Rome within forty days he will be excommunicated.

JOHN LATSHAW, a farmer worth $20,000, of Berks county, hung himself on last Wednesday week.

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.

The Bill as Finally Passed.—License From $75 to $500.

The following are the provisions of the new liquor law as passed by both Houses on Wednesday:

The first section makes it unlawful to keep any retail establishment for the sale of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, except on a license obtained as provided in the sections following.

The second section requires that the licensee be a citizen of the United States, of temperate habits and good moral character.

The third provides that licenses be granted under previous laws no later than June 30, next, and that after that date, licenses shall be granted only by the Courts of Quarter Sessions of the respective counties, not later than April of each year, and for one year from a date fixed by said court. The court is also to fix a term for hearing license applications and remonstrances by evidence, petition or plea of counsel.

The fourth section provides that in cities of the first class (Philadelphia) the Mercantile Appraisers shall make sworn returns yearly in January, in connection with the mercantile tax list, of all licensed and unlicensed hotels, restaurants or saloons selling liquor and the amount of each license paid, returning a duplicate list thereof to the Clerk of Quarter Sessions and publishing the list in the manner prescribed for publishing the Mercantile Appraisers' lists. The Mercantile Appraisers shall also return a list of names and residences of all retail liquor sellers without licenses to the District Attorney for prosecution according to law. The Appraisers are to receive $2 50 from the applicant for each license granted. The general provisions of the fourth section are that every applicant for license shall file a petition with the Clerk of Quarter Sessions three weeks before the first day of the session of court in which applications are to be heard and pay the Clerk $5, and that the Clerk shall advertise the names and residences of applicants and the places for which license is wanted three times in two newspapers designated by the Court. No retail licenses are to be granted to wholesale or malt growers.

The fifth section requires the applicant to state in the petition his name, residence and intended place of business, his birth place and place of naturalization, if naturalized; the name of the owner of the premises, and to certify that the place is for the accommodation of the public; that the applicant is not interested pecuniarily in any other place in said county where liquor is sold, and that no one joining in the application is pecuniarily interested in any other place or will be during the term of the license; also whether any license of the applicant has been revoked within a year. Two reputable freeholders of the ward or township must be mentioned as bondsmen, and each one of them must own unincumbered real estate worth over $2,000 and must not be engaged in the manufacture of liquors. The petition must be sworn to.

The sixth section requires that each petition be accompanied by the certificate of twelve reputable electors of the ward, borough or township that they have known the applicant for six months; that they indorse his application, and that they have signed no other such petition in that year. The bondsmen or sureties shall be among the signers, and shall make oath to their indorsement.

The seventh section provides that the Court, after hearing petitions from residents of the ward, borough or township for or against the license, "in all cases shall refuse the same whenever in the opinion of the said Court, having due regard to the number and character of the petitioners for and against such application, such license is not necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers or travelers, or that the applicant or applicants is or are not fit persons to whom such license should be granted, and upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made to the said court that the party holding a license has violated any law of this Commonwealth relative to the sale of liquors, the Court of Quarter Sessions shall, upon notice being given to the person so licensed, revoke the said license," and all the additional petitions and remonstrances are to be based on the necessity of the license to sell liquors or the fitness of the applicant, or on the necessity of the hotel, inn or tavern in the locality where the applicant proposes to sell the liquors.

Section eight fixes the rates of license as follows: Cities of the first, second and third classes, $500; other cities, $400; boroughs, $150, and townships $75. In cities of the first class four fifths of the money shall be paid for the use of the city and county and one-fifth for the use of the commonwealth; in cities of the second and third classes two fifths shall go to the city, two-fifths to the county and one-fifth to the state: in all other cities and in boroughs, three fifths to the city or borough, one-fifth to the county and one-fifth to the state; in townships, one-fourth to the county, one-fourth to the state and one-half to the township, the same to be applied to keeping roads in repair; places receiving parts of licenses shall bear their proportionate share of the expenses attending the collection of the same.

The ninth section forbids the license granted if the license fee be not paid within fifteen days. The tenth section fixes the bond at $2,000. The eleventh provides for reference of license petitions, when advisable or necessary, to an examiner, whose fee shall not exceed $10 per petition referred.

The twelfth section requires constables to make returns during the first week of each term of the Quarter Sessions of all retail liquor establishments within their respective bailiwicks whether they are licensed or unlicensed, and provides for payment for such service and a penalty of fine and imprisonment for its neglect. The thirteenth section requires constables to make written returns monthly, based on personal visits, of all such places in their bailiwicks where the law is violated, with the names of the witnesses.

The fourteenth section requires that licenses be framed under glass and exposed to public view in the other place of sale.

The fifteenth section prohibits licensees selling by less measure than one quart, from giving credit therefor under penalty of forfeiture of the debt and of the legal right of recovery.

The sixteenth section fixes the penalty for selling without a license at from $500 to $5,000 fine and from three to twelve months' imprisonment, and the general penalty for violating other provisions of this law at $100 to $500 fine for the first offense, $300 to $1,000 fine for any second offense and $500 to $5,000 fine and three to twelve months' imprisonment for any third offense. No person convicted of more than one offense can be licensed in this State again and any licenses keeping a disorderly house or permitting the visits of disreputable persons shall likewise be liable to have its license revoked and shall not again be licensed.

The seventeenth section prohibits druggists from selling intoxicants except on the written prescription of a registered physician, or when selling alcohol or some preparation thereof for scientific or medicinal purposes, and makes it a misdemeanor for any physician knowingly to prescribe liquor for an intemperate person.

The eighteenth section forbids the furnishing of liquor to persons of known intemperate habits, to minors or insane persons or to any person already intoxicated or selling liquor on Sunday or on election days or by a pass-book or by exchange for merchandise, under a penalty of $50 to $500 fine and twenty to ninety days' imprisonment.

The nineteenth section makes any place where liquor is furnished contrary to law a nuisance liable to enjoinment at the defendant's cost.

The twentieth section repeals acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith, except special prohibitory or special license laws, and regulates all places where the special license is now lower than the rate fixed by the bill to pay the latter rate, but continues any existing rates that are higher.

PREPARATIONS are being perfected by the German Baptists, or "Dunkards," from different counties in this State to attend the annual meeting of the Brethren to be held at Forest Park, Ottawa, Kan., from May 27 to June 3. It had been thought that fully 1,000 of the Pennsylvania brethren would attend, but owing to the fact that they could not secure low rates, a large number have decided not to attend. The Western people were at work, however, and secured from the railroad people such concessions that the Dunkards can take the round for the price of a single fare. The Committee on Arrangements from Pennsylvania has secured 300 large tents for sleeping purposes. These tents will accommodate from eight to ten persons each. There has been a large tabernacle erected which will seat 5,000 people. It is expected that fully 20,000 people will attend the meeting.

THE INDIGENT INSANE

Remarks of Dr. George L. Rice, of Adams County.

On the 12th ult. the House at Harrisburg took up the bill to carry out the act relating to the care and treatment of the indigent insane approved 13th of June, 1883. The first and second sections were passed, and on the third section coming up, the following proceedings were had:

Mr. RICE. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read as follows:

In the seven after the word "made" insert "*Provided*, That all persons insane, who come to the doors of the hospital with the proper papers, and who are willing and able to pay their expenses be admitted, and that vacancies if required be made by returning paupers to their respective county almshouses from which they come."

Mr. HOFFA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman allow himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RICE. Yes, sir.

Mr. HOFFA. Will that amendment not conflict with the act approved May 8, 1883, which provides for the placing of insane in hospitals?

Mr. RICE. I do not think so. This amendment provides that when they are able to pay they can be admitted. As it now stands, an applicant must first become legally pauperized before he can be admitted.

This is the situation of the insane of the middle class of people, who under the ruling of the authorities must first be pauperized (legally) before they can be admitted to the benefits of the State insane hospitals.

In this the Harrisburg district, in which the county of Adams is situated, there is no insane hospital except the State hospital. What are the physicians to do with their insane patients, if he or she be insane, when deprived of the right to admission to this institution supported by the State? Under the law as now construed they must have their patients go through the hands of the law, and made by general jury a matter, a process requiring both time and misrepresentation of facts. My observation as a practicing physician has been that the majority of cases who apply for admission to the hospitals are neither indigent nor rich, but those who are in moderate circumstances, and who cannot pay the rates of private institutions. Without doubt the insane are the wards of the State. All indigent insane should be cared for in State hospitals, but the great middle class should also be allowed to have protection and treatment without being made paupers, when they are not such. They are practically excluded from our State hospitals; the law as it now is gives the inmates of our county almshouses the preference without regard to duration of insanity. The hospitals throughout the State are filled with the inmates of the almshouses, many of them chronic and hopeless, to exclusion of acute and recent cases whose friends are willing and able to pay in the State Hospital, but are not able to pay the charges of private institutions. Cases have come under my observation during the past year or two whose friends desired to have them admitted, but I was informed by the superintendent that it was not in his power to admit any more private patients, but that he could admit them as paupers under the control of the directors of the poor. The friends objected to their charged being paupers, as they were worthy and willing to pay a moderate sum for their support. They were therefore subjected to the annoyance and danger of being treated at home with, if any, very slight hopes of success.

It can easily be seen that in this way recent and acute cases among people of moderate means are obliged to be kept at home, and oftentimes become chronic, a burden to themselves, and very often to the State. The enlarged buildings will afford accommodations to all classes. Must the taxpayers of the State take care of their own insane during the erection of these buildings and again be excluded as soon as they are completed? The State should care for this great middle class and provide ample accommodations so that they could all be admitted to the State hospitals. The State should foster the self-respect and independence of all its citizens, and not help to crush them when overtaken by the greatest of human affections.

Dr. Rice's amendment was not agreed to, but it should have been.

LITTLESTOWN ITEMS.—John H. Nau, of Littlestown, will represent Catoctin Tribe of Red Men at the Great Council of this State, which meets at Wilkesbarre this week.

Brush and paint have improved Jacob Baker's dwelling house very much. Mountjoy township; James Barr has raised his barn; John Bolden, Union township, has remodeled and weatherboarded his dwelling house; Mr. Arntz, Germany township, has erected a new stable.

A valuable horse died for William Yost, of Mountjoy township.

Virginia, the little daughter of A. J. Smith, Esq., of Germany township, whose miraculous escape we reported several weeks ago, from being caught in the wheels of the corn crusher, is improving rapidly, being now able to sit up. The arteries bruised on the chest and shoulder sloughed off and all healing nicely.

Samuel Menges, of Germany township, came across a five foot blacksnake last Thursday, which was full of light, but was at last scotched by him.

The Hanover and Littlestown turnpike company were taking the survey and grade of the Hanover road to ascertain the distance and cost, Mr. J. S. Gilt, acting the engineering.

Prof. W. E. Krebs supplied St. John's church last Sunday morning, in the absence of the pastor. EAGLE-EYE.

May 16, 1887.

NEW OXFORD RECORDINGS.—We might say that all branches of business are booming, from the greatest farmer down to the smallest gardener—adding the pedlaring.

The farmers have commenced corn planting, others are yet plowing and some have planted—potatoes too. Some are ditching and making fence. Blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, &c., are overrun with work.

A little book containing a short letter in Latin, written by Christopher Columbus, sold at auction in Cologne the other week for $1,030.

The Pennsylvania Company is the largest railroad corporation in the world. It controls nearly 7,000 miles of railroad. The railroad between Philadelphia and Pittsburg was completed December 11, 1852.

Grier Hersh is building an addition in the rear of his property.

Township supervisors should see to it that suitable guide-boards are put up at all cross-roads. Some complaint has been made for want of them.

No official has a right to use his office as a place to revenge himself against those he does not like.

The lightning rod men have been around this way the past week and have put rods upon several houses. The new M. E. church has also been rodded.

Snows.—The winter just past, according to the scale mentioned, had 38 snows: 2 in November, 10 in December, 9 in January, 8 in February, 9 in March and 9 in April—a total of 69 inches. The deepest snow that fell was on the 26th of February, 14 inches. The next deepest was on the 9th of January, 6 inches, and the 3d deepest was on the 6th of December, 6 inches. The first snow fell on the 7th of November to the depth of 1 inch, and the last one on the 6th of April, only squalls.

We are now having pleasant weather for out-door labor since the rain is over, and farmers and others are busy preparing for planting corn. Only a few have planted. We are informed that there will be about a half crop of wheat in the county, but rye is looking well and will yield a full crop, should nothing happen it. The fly last fall and March seemed too much for sweet peppergrass.

Our town is being overrun with tramps. What shall or can be done to prevent this nuisance?

The iron foot crossing has been placed around the square and at other places where considerable travel is done.

In traveling through portions of Adams and York counties we were surprised to see so many wheat fields barren.

A young son of Mr. Wilt, residing on E. C. Gilt's farm, near this place, fell from the barn floor and fractured his arm.

Our public square never looked better. No town in the county can compare with it at this season.

Locust street in East Berlin has been extended one square.

Attorney Kitzmiller has secured at Harrisburg a charter for the East Berlin Creamery.

Jos. S. Gitt has spent another day at East Berlin giving grades for pavements and laying out alleys, &c. That town is improving wonderfully in having everything in order, and is improving in building. Mr. Geissinger, the Burgess, is a through going man and in the right place.

Locust street in East Berlin has been extended one square.

Attorney Kitzmiller has secured at Harrisburg a charter for the East Berlin Creamery. O.

FROM IDAVILLE.—Mr. Charles Brandon, of the firm of W. T. Brandon & Son, of Idaville, is spending a few weeks with friends at Springfield, Ohio.

Miss Kate McCreary is home with her parents on a vacation. She teaches at Sporting Hill, Lancaster county, and is rising rapidly in her profession.

Rev. Dr. M. Valentine, of Gettysburg, preached an excellent sermon in Upper Bermudian church last Sunday. The communion was deferred until May 22d, on account of the unfavorable weather.

Miss Kate M. McCreary is erecting a dwelling house on her father's farm, half mile west of Idaville.

People should lock their cellars. Last week a man was found in Mr. Hull's cellar, in Idaville, under the post office. His intention no doubt was to wait until the occupants would retire, and then plunder the dwelling. But fortunately Mrs. Hull went to the cellar about 10 o'clock at night for yeast, and discovered a masked man sliding between a trable and a cupboard. He, being discovered, opened the door, snatched the lantern from her hands, and breaking it on the floor of the cellar, made his escape. Mrs. Hull made the alarm, but no traces could be found.

Mr. Jesse Z. Group has a field of wheat which he will put up against any in the county. It is 20 inches high.

Messrs. George Plank, Edward Reinzell and Clifton Gardner will accompany H. C. Peters to Abilene and assist in the canning business. PUBE.

ARENDTSVILLE ITEMS.—The new School-house here was somewhat damaged by lightning on the 7th inst. Some of the roof timbers were splintered and part of the ceiling of the second story torn off. The Directors are having lightning rods put up.

Owen M. Grammer is again attending the State Normal School at Shippensburg. G.

A MAN has been going around Mercer and Crawford counties selling eggs for 83 a dozen and contracting to take all the chickens hatched from them at $3 each, representing that they are a very valuable breed. When the housewife has kept these eggs under a setting hen a month or more without result an examination is made and it is discovered that the eggs are boiled.

HERBERT, son of Dr. E. E. Higbee, aged 20 years, died at his father's residence, in Lancaster, on Tuesday afternoon. He was in declining health for some time and had gone to California for the benefit of its climate, but got worse and hurried home to die among his friends. Interred at Emmitsburg on Friday.

BRACE UP.—You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with headache, you are flabby, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to *brace up*. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of liver and kidneys, restore your vitality and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at Huber's Drug Store.

The York County Agricultural Society has decided to purchase the land offered by Samuel Smyser, situated in West York, on the Shortline railroad. The tract contains about seventy-two acres, and was purchased at $400 per acre.

AFTER surveying the land and measuring the wheat Mr. Jas. T. Spellerose, of McDonough, Md., finds the yield 36½ bushels per acre where he used Diamond State Fertilizer.

THE annual report of the York and Peach Bottom Railway Co. shows the earnings for the past year to have been $41,789.07; expenses, $25,170 66; net earnings, $17,608.36.

ENGLISH Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ringbone, Stifles, Sprains, Swellings, etc. Save $100 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by Dr. Brenneman, Druggist, Gettysburg.

A LITTLE son of Martin Galbraith, near Delta, was dragged to death by a runaway mule on Friday week.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.
apr12 1y

A LITTLE boy only 6 years old, at York, wears a set of artificial teeth.

SOMETHING from General Master Workman, T. V. POWDERLY.—"Dyspepsia is my concern; I have known Dr. D. G. Hand personally and professionally for twenty years. He is one of the leading and most successful physicians in north east Pennsylvania. I take pleasure in saying that his "Remedies for Children" are exactly what they are represented to be. Throughout north eastern Pennsylvania they are household necessities, and where they are once used they will be appreciated and kept for future use. Very truly, T. V. POWDERLY."

Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children are *Colic Cure*, quiets the nerves and gives peaceful sleep; Dr. Hand's *Teething Lotion*, gives instant relief; Dr. Hand's *Cough and Croup Medicine*, prompt and satisfactory every time; Dr. Hand's *Pleasant Physic*, which leaves the bowels in an open, toned condition. These, with my other four remedies, *Diarrhoea Mixture*, *General Tonic*, *Chafing Powder*, and *Worm Elixir*, are household necessities.

A valuable book on the care and diseases of children wrapped around each bottle. Price, 25 cents each. For sale by John M. Huber, druggist, Baltimore st., Gettysburg, Pa. m2.1y

SIXTEEN new families moved into Littlestown this spring.

I RECOMMEND Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy for Gravel. It cured me.—S. J. McCormick, U. S. Dep. Mineral Surveyor, Bliss Station, Idaho. My head and face was a mass of pimples and blotches. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy purified my blood and I am now well.—J. A. Packer, Sanderlinville, Pa. Price $1. Send 2-cent stamp to Dr. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y., for book on Kidney, Liver and Blood disorders. Mention this paper. Ap29.4t.

DR. C. A. RAUPER, of Harrisburg, has recovered from his serious illness.

GRAPE JUICE FOR SICKNESS.—The art of cultivating the Oporto vines and fermenting the Oporto Grape into wine in this country, and of preserving the Grape Juice fresh without fermentation has been brought to a greater degree of perfection by Mr. Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., than by any other person; in fact, he was the pioneer in introducing and advertising Native Wines. He has purchased hundreds of tons of grapes, besides his own vintage. Mr. Speer's success has arisen from the strict purity and valuable properties of his wines for invalids and feeble persons, and his reputation extends around the world.

IN the contested election case of Theobe against Carlisle, the period within which the testimony must be taken ended on the 25th ult., but no testimony has yet been received by the clerk of the House.

THE EFFECTS OF MENTAL EXHAUSTION.—Many diseases, especially those of the nervous system, are the products of daily renewed mental exhaustion. Business avocations often involve an amount of mental wear and tear very prejudicial to physical health, and the professions, if industriously pursued, are no less destructive to brain and nervous tissue. It is one of the most important attributes of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that it compensates for this undue loss of tissue, and that it imparts new energy to the brain and nerves. The rapidity with which it renews weakened mental energy and physical vitality is remarkable, and shows that its invigorating properties are of the highest order. Besides increasing vital stamina, and counteracting the effects of mental exhaustion, this potential medicine cures and prevents fever and ague, rheumatism, chronic dyspepsia and constipation, kidney and urinary weakness and other complaints. Physicians also commend it as a medicated stimulant and remedy.

ONE of the new locomotives just put on the Cumberland Valley road weighs 91,000 pounds, and the door at the Chambersburg round-house had to be enlarged to admit it.

MOST EXCELLENT.—J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup and every affection of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Trial Bottles free at J. M. Huber's Drug Store. Large Size $1.00 (3)

A DURHAM cow for which A. J. Cowan, of Venango, had refused $10,000, he sold the other day for $50. Over-feeding had spoiled her breeding qualities.

PITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous Cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. d23 1

THE Mercer *Press* can't understand why the courts rule that drunkenness disqualifies a man from transacting business, and that it does not palliate crime.

THERE is no danger to human life more to be dreaded than that which arises from vitiated blood. Dyspepsia, rheumatism, headache and general debility, all result from it, and are cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it this month. Six bottles, $5.

THE Secretary of the Navy has directed the observance of the most careful economy in the purchase of materials for repairs, etc.

ENJOY LIFE.—What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that *Green's August Flower*, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Constipation, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of *August Flower* will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottle, 10 cents. Try it.

THE six sons of Mrs. Joseph Ernest, of Llewellyn, Schuylkill county, were the pall bearers at her funeral.

CHRONIC COUGHS AND COLDS and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs can be cured by the use of Scott's Emulsion, as it contains the healing virtues of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in their fullest form. "I consider Scott's Emulsion the remedy par-excellence in Tuberculous and Strumous Affections, to say nothing of ordinary colds and throat troubles."—W. R. S. CONNELL, M. D., Manchester, O.

THE great Russel Sage was fined $100 by Judge Donohue, of New York, for failing to serve as a juror when drawn.

ITCH, Prairie Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 Minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by Dr. J. P. Brenneman, Druggist, Gettysburg.

MRS. VAN BAKER and her aged mother, Sarah McWha, were found murdered in their beds near Halliday's Cave, W. Va., Monday. Unknown thieves were probably the murderers, as $350 was taken.

SAMUEL AUSTIN, Jr., of Fieldsborough, Del., states: "My crop of wheat this year was the largest I ever raised, and was produced by the use of Diamond State Fertilizer."

AT the sale of Alexander's yearling thoroughbreds, near Spring Station, Ky., Tuesday, thirty-eight colts and fillies brought the aggregate sum of $28,600.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. M. Huber. 1y13

A JUDGE at Decatur, Ill., fined his own son $2 for being drunk and $5 for an assault.

STOVES.—The largest stock of Cook Stoves and Ranges ever exhibited in Gettysburg now on hand at A. J. Smith's Headquarters for Stoves and Tinware, York street. Latest styles and lowest prices. Call and see them. m18 tf

A FULL LINE of Dog Collars, &c., at very cheap at W. D. McSherry's Harness Emporium, Chambersburg st. a12

READ and remember Amos Eckert's advertisement. It will appear but a few times. a12,tf

BEFORE buying your Suit be sure to c *all at King's* and be convinced it is *your* interest to buy of him. His stock for men's and boys' wear equals any in town, and he guarantees satisfaction in *prices* and *fit EVERY TIME*. Call and see, York street, Gettysburg. mh30,'81.tf

THE purest imported Brandies and Wines and reliable Liquors for medical purposes and family use, can be had at the Eagle Hotel. N7. tf

Two elegant large Mares for Sale. Also a new covered Spring Wagon. Enquire at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg. n16,tf.

BEST forms of leases (for renting properties) always kept on hand at the COMPILER office. Also all other blanks for general use. tf

TRUSSES.—Hard Rubber, Celluloid and leather covered steel, in French, German, Hull, Wood, Jones and other patterns with hard or soft pads. Every truss warranted to fit and give perfect satisfaction; at A. D. Buehler & Co's. Drug and Book Store, Gettysburg, Pa. ja6.tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAUGHERY & CO.

AGENTS WANTED (samples FREE) for DR. SCOTT'S beautiful SILVER-PLATED CORSETS. BRUSHES, BELTS etc. Sell fast, quick sales. Territory given, satisfaction guaranteed. DR. SCOTT, 841 Broadway, N. Y.

KASKINE
(THE NEW QUININE)

No Bad Effect.
No Headache.
No Nausea.
No Ringi'g Ears
Cures Quickly.
Pleasant, Pure.

A POWERFUL TONIC that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, and all Germ Diseases.

FOR CHILLS KASKINE HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE ALMOST A SPECIFIC. Superior to quinine.

Mr. F. A. Miller, 610 East 156th street, New York,

NOTICE.

REWARD

FIFTY DOLLARS

...paid by the undersigned to the ...tect, upon the arrest and convic... ...one who shall wilfully and wi... ...any fire on the lands of another ...on fire any woodland, barrens, or ...in the Counties of Adams county.

A. SHERRY,
E. D. KELLER,
J. T. HARTZELL,
Commissioners.

Chas. H. Rice, Clerk.

...57. 3m

Hardware Store.

...Respectfully having opened a Hard... ...store in Warner's building, on Batt... ...opposite the court house, Gettys... ...invite attention to their large and ...selected stock of

...S' & MECHANICS HARDWARE,

...nts, Oils, Glass, &c.

...agents for the celebrated GENUINE ...READY-MIXED PAINT, the king ...mixed paints; one trial and you ...other.

...and Carriage Hardware, ...Horse Blankets, House ...furnishing Goods,

...a full and complete line of ...HOES, FORKS, RAKES AND ...ALLEYS, IRON AND STEEL ...goods have been bought for Cash ...sold at rock bottom prices. Come ...respectfully,

HENRY SANDERS & SON.

...1884. tf

...gler & Holtzworth,

...SALES AND EXCHANGE

...TABLES,

...WASHINGTON STREET,

...TTYSBURG, PA.

...ter-signed have entered into part...p, under the firm of Ziegler & Holtz... ...e taken the well known Livery ...Weaver & Co., and are prepared to ...plied with all styles and kinds of ...ges that can be found in a first-class ...their stock cannot be excelled by any ...ent in the town.

...ns wishing to visit the Battle-field ...superior accommodations for Live... ...attention will be given to guests ...ed.

W. P. ZIEGLER,
W. D. HOLTZWORTH.

...1886. tf

...L AND LUMBER.

...ACOB SHEADS

...of Railroad and Stratton Streets,

...ETTYSBURG,

...NTES with increased facilities the ...and Lumber Business.

...KINDS LUMBER,

...NGLES A SPECIALTY.

...F QUALITY OF COAL.

...O WOOD FOR SALE.

...ll things on hand and delivered.

...PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOW...

...ve a share of public patronage ...ed. Nov. 25, 1885. tf

NOW

Spring Opens,

...I will warrant to improve and beautify ...cemetery lots and graves cards and ...

...VM. N. MILLER

...red to help them by selling them ...first-class

...nments or Tomb Stones,

...Italian, American Marbles, or NEW ...IKI GRANITE, attention is directed ...and work sent by railroad or express ...is delivered free. Iron railings put ...to furnish.

...LE OR SLATE MANTLE

...Marble Yard, on East Middle street ...ETTYSBURG, where samples of Slate or ...Marble can be seen. WM. N. MILLER.

...30-1884. 1

FIRST-CLASS

...MILY GROCERY!

...ore Street, nearly opposite the ...Court-house, Gettysburg, Pa.

...LOUIS STROUSE,

...Not discussed of his 8 pieces, will now ...e a whole attention to the Grocery ...ness, and will keep only first-class ...ticles. The fine of the choicest Teas ...and always have a full assort...

...GROCERIES,

...TEA, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES, ...ALL, CANDIES, CANDY, ...CKERS, CONFECTIONS and ...ything else belonging ...Good family Groceries.

...UNTRY PRODUCE

...ll market prices, and sellers and buyers ...ed to give me a call before ...ing elsewhere. Remember the place, ...door to the Post Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

...ESPECTFULLY,
LOUIS STROUSE.

...1886. 1y

...W Process Flour.

...E. PLANK'S

...OLLER MILL,

...arsh Creek, three miles southwest ...Gettysburg, formerly Bream's ...Mineral Mills.

...ve been refitted with the latest and most ...improved machinery, manufactured by the ...New York Milling Machinery Company, ...New York, and prepared to make the ...

...and Highest Grades of Flour

...ll mill market. He hopes to sup... ...ly, and to deliver the flour ...ty. Custom work ...Flour. Custom work ...ed in exchange when the amount of wheat ...twenty bushels for less amounts ...ange will always be made. Give the ...a trial. Mill at Mt. Pleasant P.O. ...ARTHUR E. PLANK.

...Pleasant Mills, May 15, 1886. tf

...lor & Cook Stoves

...KINDS, THE VERY LATEST AND ...MOST IMPROVED STYLES,

...SHEET IRON AND HOL...LOW WARE.

...al & Lumber

...OF ALL KINDS

...H. BUEHLER'S

...WARE ROOMS,

...of Carlisle street and the Railroad ...GETTYSBURG, PA.

...1-1y

GO TO

...R. MINTER'S,

...ttsville, Adams County Pa.,

FOR YOUR

...ONUMENTS,

...Gravestones, Ceme...ial Enclosures,

...Marble Mantels, Marble Slabs, Marble ...Tables, Marble Washstands, Marble ...Tops, Marble Fonts, Marble Pulpits, Marble ...Altars, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. ...Work delivered free of charge within a ...reasonable distance. Call and see ...Work in the finest and most ...durable part of the county. ...Shop on Town Hall.

...ESPECTFULLY,
...MINTER.

...1886. 1y

...ESMEN

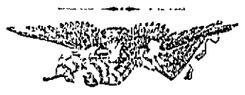
...Wanted Everywhere. Best ...Goods. Best Wages. Best ...Territory. Best Facilities in the ...World. Address, ...Stone & Wellington, Chicago, Ill.

...1886. 1y

Gettysburg Compiler.

Tuesday Evening, May 17, 1887.

TOWN AND COUNTY.



DEMOCRATIC DELEGATE ELECTIONS AND COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, at the Globe Inn, Gettysburg, May 7, 1887, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democrats of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships of Adams county be and they are hereby requested to meet at their several places of holding Delegate Elections on SATURDAY, the 11th of JUNE, 1887, and elect Delegates to represent them in a County Convention to be held at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on MONDAY following, June 13, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket and transacting such other business as may be deemed expedient.

In the township of Straban between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, p. m.

In the township of Hamilton between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, p. m.

In the townships of Franklin, Reading and Liberty between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, p. m.

In the township of Mountpleasant between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, p. m.

In the townships of Berwick, Cumberland, Germany, Huntington, Latimore, Menallen and Tyrone, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, p. m.

In the township of Oxford between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, p. m.

In the townships of Highland, Freedom, Butler, Mountjoy, Hamiltonban, Union, Conewago and McSherrystown borough between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock, p. m.

In the boroughs of Littlestown, Berwick, York Springs, New Oxford, East Berlin, and the First, Second and Third Wards of the borough of Gettysburg, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, p. m.

The Delegate Election in Bendersville borough will be held in the public school house between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, p. m.

Resolved, That every Ward, Borough and Township in the county that polled 100 or less votes for Chauncey F. Black, the Democratic candidate at the last Gubernatorial election, shall be entitled to 2 Delegates in the County Convention; and all districts having cast a higher number of votes for said candidate shall be entitled to an additional delegate for each addition of 50 votes above 100. The basis of representation always to be governed by the Democratic vote of the county at the last preceding Gubernatorial election.

DELEGATES TO COUNTY CONVENTION.

Districts.	*Votes for Black.*	*No. of Delegates.*
1st ward, Gettys'g...	92	2
2d ward, " ...	78	2
3d ward, " ...	78	2
Cumberland ...	141	3
Littlestown ...	99	2
Germany ...	19	1
Oxford ...	108	3
New Oxford ...	55	2
Huntington ...	57	2
Latimore ...	75	2
Liberty ...	75	2
Hamiltonban ...	148	4
Hamilton ...	95	2
East Berlin ...	67	2
Menallen ...	91	2
Mt Pleasant ...	216	4
Franklin ...	283	5
Conewago ...	96	2
Tyrone ...	74	2
Mountjoy ...	108	3
Mountpleasant ...	286	5
Reading ...	151	3
Berwick bor. ...	54	2
Berwick tp. ...	51	2
Freedom ...	31	1
Union ...	141	3
Butler ...	113	3
Highland ...	34	1
York Springs ...	30	1
McSherrystown ...	85	2
Bendersville ...	90	2
	3,253	71

☞ Members of the County Committee will also be chosen at the Delegate Elections, the number to correspond with the number of Delegates, and the names to be reported to the Convention with the credentials of the Delegates.

E. K. FOREMAN, Ch'n.
D. RUFF, Sec'y.

COMMUNION service in the United Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning; also preaching on Saturday morning at 10.30 by Rev. John Jamison.

IMMANUEL'S Lutheran Church of New Chester, having been thoroughly remodeled, will be re-dedicated Sunday, May 22. Services at 10 a. m. Rev. E. J. Wolf, D. D., of Gettysburg, will preach the sermon.

SALE.—Jacob G. McIlhenny, Assignee of John H. Majors and wife, will sell at public sale, in Straban township, on Saturday, May 28th, at 1 o'clock p. m., the personal property of assignors, consisting of horses, cattle, farm implements, household goods, &c.

JUDGMENTS.—The number of judgments for August term entered in the Prothonotary's office up to May 11, 1886, was 119. Up to same date this year they number 102, a falling off that shows well.

WE have a specially attractive stock of white and fancy Straw Mattings from 12½ cents up. G. W. WEAVER & SON. 2

AT THE OLD STAND.—Reuben H. Culp continues the business of the late Jeremiah Culp, York street, and has a very large stock of Wall Paper to select from. Paper-hanging and Undertaking will receive prompt and careful attention. He asks a share of patronage. tf*

REV. Dr. PHILIP SCHAFF, of New York, delivered a learned lecture in the College church last evening on "Luther and his German Bible," to a large and attentive audience.

York's centennial is to be celebrated on the 27th of September. A city hall is wanted, and the removal of the market house from centre square is again agitated.

GREENCASTLE will dedicate the Rhial monument June 22d, and a big day is expected.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. Eli Geyer is building a bank barn, 70 by 40 feet, in Franklin township.

Prof. J. E. Pitzer has broken ground for a three-story front house on Chambersburg street.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Gettysburg Postoffice May 14, 1887:—Wm. A. Eddy, Milton H. Epley, C. E. Hause, Mamie Hart, Mrs. Elizabeth McClain, Miss Elsie M. Myers, Mr. Addie Myers, John Petrone, Miss Mamie Sheriver, Oliver D. Schrock, Minnie B. Wallace, C. W. Weitzel.

H. S. BENNER, P. M.

MORE CORN!—Louis McMurray, the extensive canner at Frederick, has bought another farm near that place, 145 acres, at $8,410. This means another big corn field.

THE new auditorium at Williams's Grove, to hold 3,000 people, will be about 100 feet southwest of Crystal Spring. The Sunday School Assembly has urged its erection.

A CROSS runaway steer belonging to John M. Bartel & Co. had to be shot and slaughtered near Rock creek yesterday, to prevent him from doing mischief.

CAPT. A. W. EICHELBERGER is re-elected president of the Hanover Gas Company, and Mr. Stephen Keefer president of the Hanover Water Company.

CUMBERLAND county has furnished 121 inmates of the penitentiary since 1877.

LOCAL FLASHES.

—Ascension Day next Thursday.

—We still take Trade Dollars at par. Rush them in!

—Love Feast at Pfoutz's church next Saturday and Sunday.

—Prof. Pitzer's singing classes will gather at Round-Top day after to-morrow. Everybody invited.

—The new battleship appropriations aggregate half a million dollars.

—St. Francis Xavier's church is to have a tin roof and other repairs. Carpenters and painters have already made a decided improvement.

—Gettysburg Reformed Classis will meet in this place Thursday evening.

—The Gettysburg Comforters never looked more beautiful than they do now.

—Mr. Abraham Hickes will sell some fine stock in Straban township next Thursday, May 19. See ad'v.

—The potato bug is here—extensively.

—The Hanover Saving Fund declares a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

—Miss Jane Gilbert, of Centre county, is here on a visit, the guest of Mrs. J. M. Walter.

—We hear of several copperhead snake bites in the mountain, but none of a serious nature.

—At Abbottstown Mr. Charles Wolf left his horse standing unhitched at the warehouse. The animal ran away, broke a leg and had to be killed.

—Mr. E. C. Topper, of New Oxford, has secured employment at the Farquhar works in York.

—Mr. David Lenhart and wife, of Bermudian, are on a visit to their son, Rev. J. C. Lenhart, of Wilmington, Delaware, who has charge of the Fourth Presbyterian church in that city.

—D. S. Chronister, Esq., has been appointed assignee by Emanuel Neidich and wife.

—The committee on permanent entertainment here on Saturday, and adjourned to New Oxford on the first Saturday in June, the 4th, to examine candidates.

—The Shippensburg *News* predicts a large huckleberry crop.

—Col. Coleman is putting the Springs Hotel in thoroughly good condition, and expects a prosperous season. He has arrived with his family.

—The Pimlico races last week are reported as very spirited. Several gentlemen of this place attended them.

—Mr. Altlechore Bushman's four stores gathered an average of 22½ pounds.

—Both the Carlisle banks have declared semi-annual dividends of four per cent.

—Strawberry festival by the York Springs Mite Society June 3d.

—Mr. Hiram Funk's pension has been increased to $24 a month.

—Mr. Jacob B. Bentord has been granted a pension.

—George M. Walter, Esq., left yesterday on a visit to friends at St. Paul, Minnesota, to be gone about three weeks.

—It is suggested that the Reformed Sunday Schools of Gettysburg, New Oxford, Hanover and other points join in a union picnic.

—The annual annual dreamer's festival will be held in the Rink on the 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th instant.

—The Beneficial Society of St. Francis Xavier's church is arranging for a picnic for June 15th.

—The new excursion rates on the Western Maryland include a round-trip from Gettysburg to Baltimore at $1 if the party numbers fifty.

—The round-trip ticket now sold on the C. & H. is a handy and will become popular.

REPEALED.—Gov. Beaver yesterday signed the bill to repeal the hawk scalp law. The County Commissioners are not liable after that.

EDITORIAL EXCURSION.—Editors Vance and Yard, of New Jersey, arrived here last evening, and after a drive over the battlefield this morning, left for Luray, their object being to look over the ground preparatory to the annual excursion of the New Jersey Editorial Association, which always takes place the last week in June. They were greatly pleased with what they saw here, and the chances favor the excursion to the Gettysburg Battlefield and the Luray Caverns. The company is expected to number two hundred, and to spend about three days here and one at Luray.

Editor Thomas, the efficient Secretary of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association, accompanied the Jersey gentlemen, and if the excursion shall take in this region he may be looked for on deck with a hearty welcome to Pennsylvania soil of "people beyont the Delaware."

A PARTY of six gentlemen and ladies of New York, after doing the Gettysburg battlefield for some days, yesterday morning started with Ziegler & Holtzworth's "Tilly-ho" team of four horses and new six-passenger wagon, for a week's trip to Hagerstown, Antietam, Harper's Ferry, Frederick and back to Gettysburg. The experienced "whip," John Hoffman, holds the reins, and the party can hardly help having a safe and pleasant tour.

GOOD ARRANGEMENT.—The Town Council and Turnpike Company have entered into an agreement with reference to the control and repair of that portion of the turnpike beginning at the bridge on Chambersburg street, near the railroad crossing, and extending to the borough limits on Baltimore street. The Company agrees to pay the Borough $30 a year for the period of 99 years, payment to be made annually on the 1st day of July, commencing with this year. In accepting this contract the Council agrees to care for and keep that portion of the turnpike in good legal repair.

TO BE BUILT.—A joint meeting of the County Commissioners and Directors of the Poor, with Secretary Biddle and Dr. J. W. G. O'Neal representing the State Board of Public Charities, took place at the Alms-house on Friday, and the conclusion was reached that the new building recommended by two Grand Juries and the Court, to take the place of the "old hospital," be erected this summer. It is to be a two-story brick with annex, to accommodate 50 men—to be comfortable and substantial, but not extravagant in cost. Mr. Elias Roth, of New Oxford, is the architect.

The Board of Charities recommends that the water from the town reservoir be taken into the new building; also into the county jail.

AWARD.—The jurymen—Messrs. David Rhodes, A. M. Waybright, George W. Plank, Abraham Herring, Aaron Rohrbaugh, Jacob Shriver and Joseph Redding—appointed to view and assess damages occasioned to the Alms-house farm by the opening of the Eleventh Corps Avenue, met on the premises on Friday, and, after hearing different parties, awarded the Directors of the Poor $1,590 damages. The quantity of land required is 2 acres and 105 perches neat measure; the land is valued at $200 per acre, and the rest of the amount as damage to the property.

SALES.—Mr. John P. Butt has sold his mill, with ten acres of land, on Marsh creek, to Mr. John C. Minter, a miller, of Smithburg, Md., at $2,000.

Mr. G. W. Wertz has purchased 15 acres of timber land from W. W. Scott for $100, and Miss Ellie Myers from R. M. Hill a lot of ground in Fairfield for $175, on which she intends to erect a dwelling house.

Mr. John Human has purchased about 5 acre of land from the Henry Culp farm for $75.

WHEELMEN.—Eighteen men of the League of American Wheelmen, taking in the southern league tour from Philadelphia to Staunton, Va., reached this place at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon and quartered at the Eagle. N. L. Collamer, Tournamster of the League, was in command. After dinner, in company with a number of town and College bicyclists, they rode over part the battlefield. Friday morning the visitors started for Hagerstown by way of Emmitsburg and Waynesboro', Mr. G. E. Jacobs, of this place, going with them as roadmaster.

CAPT. JAMES T. LONG will deliver his Battlefield Lecture in Littlestown next Saturday evening.

COURT.—The Common Pleas case of Enoch Kline vs. The First National Bank of Huntingdon, Pa., was taken up on Tuesday afternoon and a verdict in favor of the Bank rendered about 8 o'clock Thursday night. This case originated as follows: Col. John Wolford died at York Springs, in this county, April 10, 1883, leaving one-fourteenth of his estate to his grandson, H. L. Beltzhoover, who was a member of the firm of J. W. Mumper & Co., of Barree, Huntingdon county, Pa. On the 23d of the same month and year Beltzhoover assigned his interest in his grandfather's estate to Enoch Kline, his father-in-law, of Alexandria, Huntingdon county. On the 12th of May, 1883, The First National Bank of Huntingdon recovered a judgment for $7,625 32 against said firm and issued an attachment execution against Beltzhoover's interest in the Wolford estate. The executors came into Court and admitted that the interest of said Beltzhoover in Col. Wolford's estate at that time amounted to $8,040.-15, but said it was claimed by Enoch Kline under assignment. Enoch Kline presented his petition to this Court asking that the money be paid him under the assignment. The Bank replied that the assignment was void and fraudulent, and that they were entitled to the money under their attachment. Upon this petition and answer the Court framed this feigned issue, in which they made Enoch Kline the plaintiff and The First National Bank of Huntingdon, Pa., the defendant, to try, first, whether the assignment was made for a valuable consideration, and, second, whether it was fraudulent as to creditors. Ex Judge D. Wills and J. C. Neely, Esq., of this place, represented Mr. Kline, while ex-Judge John H. Orvis, of Bellefonte, John M. Bailey, Esq., of Huntingdon, and Wm. McSherry, Jr., Esq., of this place, were attorneys for the Bank. The case is an important one and will be taken to the Supreme Court.

Elizabeth R. Spalding and Maria M. Bohn were granted the benefit of the married woman's act.

George W. Cook, who plead guilty at the last Court to a charge of larceny, was discharged on entering into recognizance in $200 to be of good behavior, especially toward Aaron Sheely.

The case of Joseph Lerew vs. O. W. Beltzhoover, on which an appeal had been taken to the Supreme Court, has been settled.

Dr. J. J. Brown, S. Miles Miller and Peter S. Trimmer were appointed viewers of a road in Hamilton township, from Carlisle and Hanover turnpike, near Green Ridge school-house, to road leading from said turnpike to New Oxford, near Seven Hundred school-house.

George J. Shriver was appointed guardian of James Henry Rinedollar, minor son of George Rinedollar, deceased, in place of James A. Harner.

COL. J. C. FULLER, President of the Gettysburg and Harrisburg Railroad, gave us a very pleasant call on Thursday. His passenger and combination coaches have all been overhauled and put in excellent condition, the track is smooth and firm, bridges are being repainted, and a Y is being arranged at Hunter's Run to facilitate the movement of trains from Pine Grove Park to Gettysburg. These improvements cost money, but Col. Fuller is much gratified with the appreciation shown by the public, and will in no way abate his efforts to maintain the high character of his road.

GILBERT & SMITH have completed a substantial and fine-looking iron cannon carriage for the battlefield after the model of the regulation carriage, and a number have been ordered by the Memorial Association to mount the guns for some time lying at Ziegler's grove.

BASE BALL.—Two rather one sided games were played here on Saturday afternoon. On the U. & H. Railroad grounds the cigar-makers beat the printers by a score of 44 to 18, and on the Prep. grounds the College nine won a score of 55 to 9 over the Theological Seminary students. Both the defeated nines had good players, but want of practice was clearly apparent.

MR. GEORGE SHEELY, of Cashtown, sends us a nice lot of water cress, for which he has thanks. He says that "Willoughby's creek" I now Alloway's. He was raised near it.

THE new station of the W. M. Railroad, this place, is receiving the finishing touches, one of the improvements being the latest style of water closets.

The passenger trains on the road are now as bright and comfortable as the most fastidious traveller could ask.

A WASH-HOUSE on Mr. Simon Slagle's farm, near Rail Hill school-house, was burned on Monday night, with a large lot of harness, copper kettle, &c.

A SAD shooting case occurred at Dillsburg, Saturday evening week. Kate Blattenberger shot Robert Wilson's little child through the hand and the ball passed into the abdomen. The child is reported dead. The woman says the shooting was accidental, but it is to be investigated by the Coroner.

A SHAD caught at McCall's Ferry last week weighed 3½ pounds, a weight rarely reached.

BARNUM'S Show crowded York yesterday. Capt. Boynton gave a free exhibition in the Codorus, the banks lined with thousands of people.

MR. GEORGE Z. BENTZ, formerly proprietor of the Florence House, Carlisle, fell dead at the house of his son-in-law, Mr. D. B. Saxton, in Philadelphia, Saturday morning. His age was 67 years.

CATTLE SALES.—The following cattle were weighed at D. S. Fuhrman's yards:

Sold to D. S. Fuhrman: Philip Boamer, 6 head, 7,356 pounds; John F. Hartman, 2, 2,690; Althedore Bushman, 4, 5,075; Jeremiah Roth, 7, 9,685; C. W. Johnson, 1, 1,375; Edward Shriver, 2, 2,045; Christian Deardorff, 7, 7,770; David Swartz, 1, 950; Amos Cashman, 4, 4,110; Ephraim Deardorff, 1, 910; J. W. Heikes, 4, 3,700; Enos Brown, 1, 1,565; David Weaver, 5, 6,015.

Sold to S. Sundheimer: David Deardorff, 7 head, 8,440 pounds; George E. Plank, 6, 7,420; J. Edward Plank, 27, 29,895; Wm. Walter, 7, 7,015; Wm. A. Himes, 10, 10,895.

Silas Horner sold to John M. Bartel & Co. 1 head 1,010 pounds.

J. T. Hartzell sold to Wolgand & Human 2 head, 2,430 pounds.

Weighed on Samuel Herbst's scales and sold to S. Sundheimer: Wm. Thomas, 4, 4,320; John A. Beecher, 2, 2,170; Jacob Chuck, 1, 1,115; D. O. Beard, 4, 4,625. At Fairfield, for same, R. M. Musselman, 8, 9,185; W. T. Harbaugh, 8, 8,740.

A TRIPLE SHOT.—One day last week, Jacob Snyder, of Huntington township, shot at a weasel with a mouse in its mouth. When he went to examine the result of his shot he was greatly surprised at finding a dead snake in the rear, having killed all three at a single discharge of his gun.—*Comet.*

COMMENCEMENT at Mount St. Mary's College, June 29th. Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, will celebrate his fiftieth graduation anniversary then and there.

ANNUAL MEETING OF GETTYSBURG CLASSIS.—Services to be held during the meeting, commencing Thursday evening, May 19, 1887, at 7.45 p. m., in the Reformed church, Gettysburg, Pa.

Thursday Evening—Opening sermon by Rev. J. C. Bowman; altar service, Rev. D. N. Dittmar.

Friday Evening—Sermon by Rev. D. N. Dittmar; altar service, Rev. J. H. Hartman.

Saturday, 2 p. m.—Preparatory service, sermon by Rev. H. Hilbish; altar service, Revs. M. H. Sangree and W. H. Herbert.

Saturday Evening—Sermon by Rev. W. H. Herbert; altar service, Rev. A. C. Geary.

Sunday Morning—Holy Communion, sermon by Rev. M. H. Sangree; altar service, Revs. W. E. Krebs and A. C. Geary.

Sunday, 2 p. m.—Sunday School service, addresses by Rev. J. J. Stauffer, J. C. Bowman, F. A. Guth and W. E. Krebs.

Sunday Evening—Missionary service, addresses by Revs. J. H. Hartman, F. S. Lindaman and A. C. Geary.

The members of Classis will be entertained at the following places: Rev. F. A. Guth and Elder at Mr. Adam Butt's; Rev. H. Hilbish and Elder at Mr. Samuel Faber's; Rev. J. H. Hartman and Elder at Mrs. E. B. Buehler's; Rev. J. C. Bowman and Elder at Dr. O'Neal's; Rev. J. J. Stauffer and Elder at Mrs. Henry Culp's; Rev. W. H. Herbert and Elder at Mrs. W. A. Duncan's; Rev. W. K. Zieber, D. D., at H. J. Stahle's; Rev. F. S. Lindaman and Elder at Mr. G. W. Weaver's; Rev. W. E. Krebs and son at Mr. John Winebrenner's; Rev. M. H. Sangree and Elder by the Misses Krise; Rev. A. C. Geary and Elder by the Misses Danner; Rev. D. N. Dittmar and Elder at Rev. T. J. Barkley's.

THE PICKETT REUNION.—It is not certain that the proposed Pickett reunion at Gettysburg is off. The plan was announced long in advance and many arrangements were about completed, and we can hardly believe that the way is altogether blocked to the good and pleasant time so much desired by both sides. This is what John W. Frazier, of the Philadelphia Brigade, who has had considerable correspondence with the secretary of Pickett's Division Association, says about it:

"Their committee has just got back from Gettysburg, and I do not believe they have had a meeting where such action could have been taken. It is likely that going back home and feeling aggrieved over the conduct of the Memorial Association an antagonistic sentiment may have been aroused, such as is indicated in this despatch. But I feel confident that when they talk the matter over they will come to a different conclusion. In the battle Pickett's division lost 3,300 men, and in the proposed invitation it is said that these men died for their country. Now we claim that our men died for their country. So it brings up the question as to whether there were two countries. This is one of the things that the Memorial Association objected to besides the piercing of the line. I should be very sorry if the affair has fallen through, as we have made arrangements, secured orators for the occasion and have even got the canvas for the tents.

"These objections did not come from the Philadelphia Brigade. I wrote to Pickett's men some time ago that the four regiments who faced them on the battlefield would not raise any objections to where they located their monument or what they put on it."

Col. Charles H. Banes says to a *Press* interviewer:

"The whole matter is simply this: The Southerners want to place their monument on that spot where Armistead fell and the Memorial Association is only willing that a tablet should be put there, marking the place of his death, and the monument itself erected on Seminary Ridge, from whence the brigade started on its memorable charge. The claim was made in the inscription that Pickett's men wished to place on the monument that they had pierced the line of the 69th. This is really not so. The two companies of the 71st, by some misunderstanding, fell back from their first station to the main body of the regiment. This was before the attacking line had reached them. Through this gap, which was not the line, as the line had fallen back, the Confederates poured, and while the 69th held its position along the stone wall the enemy was around and behind it. Past the other line, though, the enemy did not get, but in that space lost the flower of the division and that is the spot where Armistead was killed. They did not pierce the line of the 69th and so the Memorial Association objected to that part of the proposed inscription."

—A letter received from Richmond by Secretary Krauth, of the Battlefield Memorial Association, after expressing thanks for the very kind reception given the Pickett reunion sub-committee, communicates the following resolution adopted by the executive committee:

Resolved, That the committee having heard the report of the sub-committee sent to Gettysburg to confer with the committee of the Gettysburg Memorial Association, and having learned that they were not allowed to locate their proposed monument upon the spot to which the division penetrated within the federal lines during their charge, hereby declare that it is inexpedient to erect their monument upon the Gettysburg battlefield.

—We hear that the Philadelphia brigade has repeated the invitation to the Pickett men to have the reunion come off at Gettysburg as contemplated, regardless of any action concerning the monument; and is hoped that it will be accepted and the gathering take place.

NEW JERSEY.—Colonels James N. Duffy and W. H. Corbin, of the New Jersey Soldiers' Monument Commission, with Messrs. Frank Heuschkel, A. M. Matthews and Jacob White, were here to finish up the work of the commission, and more especially to make arrangements for the erection of their 13th regiment monument in McAllister's woods, beyond Spangler's spring. As previously announced in these columns, it will be built by the Smith Granite Company and dedicated next 1st of July.

MR. SAMUEL A. LAUVER, the noted school teacher of Carroll county, Md., was found dead in his bed, at the residence of his son-in-law in Finksburg, on Sunday morning. He had nearly reached 81 years, was a firm and active Democrat, and had filled several public offices.

MOTHER MARIANNE, superior at St. Joseph's House, Emmitsburg, started on Thursday morning for France, says the *Chronicle*.

HON. JOHN M. SWEENEY, formerly of Emmitsburg, died in Montana recently.

HAGERSTOWN is to have a grand bicycle meet June 13th.

TWENTY-NINE hogs died of cholera for Henry F. Maxell, near Emmitsburg, since January.

HON. JOHN CESSNA has been in New York for treatment for what is feared to be a cancerous development on his face.

REV. ESENWEIN, of Millersville, denies that he sold his bicycle because of congregational objections to his using it. He disposed of it for reasons personal and satisfactory to himself.

MISS SADIE TIMMINS, of Mount Rock, has entered a convent.

ACCORDING to rumor, Harrisburg is to have a crematory.

THE Seven-day Baptist Nunnery property, near Waynesboro', may get into court, the heirs of Daniel Burger claiming it and the Trustees resisting.

THE SEDGWICK MONUMENT near Spottsylvania Court-house, twelve miles from Fredericksburg, Va., was unveiled on Thursday. One thousand persons were present. Gen. James W. Latta, of Philadelphia, delivered the oration, and Rev. John W. Sayres, Chaplain of the Pennsylvania G. A. R., pronounced the benediction. Sergeants Holtzworth and Wilson and J. A. Kitzmiller, Esq., represented Gettysburg on the occasion. They returned on Saturday, delighted with the cordial reception they received at the hands of the veterans of both sides.

The Sedgwick monument stands on the line occupied by the 87th Pa. regiment, with the 138th adjoining it on the left, a fact of interest to many of the old soldiers of this county, members of both regiments.

The Fredericksburg *Star* says:

"The friendship which was extended to the boys who wore the blue by those who wore the gray, fully testifies the fact that the war is over, and peace shall reign supreme."

"*Liberal Thought and Liberal Deeds.*—We are informed that unsolicited contributions to the monument to Stonewall Jackson, at Chancellorsville, were made by the veterans of the 6th Army Corps while in Fredericksburg to the amount of sixty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents. The war is over. Let the memories of the great and good of North and South be the common heritage of the whole country."

PROF. WIGGINS predicts another earthquake about August 17 and September 15 next, affecting western Europe and eastern part of North America.

SOME shad were caught in the neighborhood of Newport the other day, and there are a good many people of the opinion that a proper effort to capture them at Harrisburg would be successful.

MR. SWOPE, ESQ., has received another pleasant compliment from New England. A letter received by him states that the Grand Army Post at Springfield, had postponed their exercises until evening with the hope that he would address them after filling his engagement at Northhampton. Mr. Swope appreciates the courtesy, but thinks twice a day is too often.—*Star.*

THE biggest chicken story of the season comes from Harmonsburg, Crawford county, where a hen was discovered under hay which had been piled upon her nine months before. She was not only alive but had in the meantime laid some dozen of eggs.

AN owl shot in Luzerne county measured five feet from tip to tip and had a steel trap with a yard of chain fast to one leg.

A FRIGHTENED steer ran heading into the parlor of John Dyer's house, on Broad street, Chambersburg, on Tuesday morning last. He was driven out, of course, but not until he had upset the stove and demolished some handsome furniture.

MISS ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND has returned to her first calling by accepting the position of first assistant in a well-known school for young ladies in New York City.

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT FOR Summer Goods at G. W. Spangler's. He has just left for the city, and will open them by Monday, May 15, 1887. Owing to a good trade this spring, he was compelled to go again, and will have a full line of summer goods, also Carpets, Matting, Oil Cloth, &c. His Carpet Room has been quite a success and will show a full stock at prices that will sell. Call and see. m10,2t

EGGS.—For the balance of the season F. C. Brinkerhoff will sell eggs for hatching, from Wyandottes, Langshans and Black Leghorns at 50 cents for a setting of 13 eggs. This is same stock from which eggs were sold earlier in the season. m.10.3t

MARRIAGES.

On Tuesday morning, in the Catholic church at New Oxford, by Rev. Father Richards, Mr. GEORGE STAUB to Miss PHILOMENA ROHN, both of Oxford township, and Mr. CHARLES SEAHI to Miss CLARA ROBINSON, daughters of Mr. James Robinson, of Oxford township.

May 4, at Middletown, by Rev. J. Hartman, Mr. EDGAR WENTZ to Miss EMMA HERMAN, both of Mountpleasant township.

May 5, at Westminster, Md., by Rev. H. W. Kahns, Mr. JOHN T. MILLER to Miss MARY A. SHIVERT, both of this county.

May 10, by Rev. W. C. Hesser, Mr. FREDERICK SNYDER to Miss ANNIE C. MYERS, both of Hanover.

COMMUNICATED.—On Wednesday, the 25th of April, it was your correspondent's good fortune and pleasure to attend a very brilliant wedding at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Plank, of Franklin township.

The occasion was the union of their young and daughter, Miss Sadie, to Mr. D. L. Grove, a scholarly and accomplished young gentleman of Waynesboro'.

While the large company of invited friends and neighbors were waiting the McKnightstown Band appeared and rendered some excellent music. Immediately after the arrival of the groom and his party, who came in hacks from Chambersburg, but a short time by the bride-elect, the happy couple advanced to the music of a select "Wedding March" by the Band, into the parlor and were united in holy matrimony by the Rev. J. F. Offinger, of Waynesboro'.

The waiters were Mr. T. J. Kennedy and Miss Kate Killinger. Music credit is due the latter, Mrs. J. W. Kitzinger and Miss Julia, who contributed towards making the occasion sociable and enjoyable in the highest degree.

After the ceremony and congratulations were over, the company proceeded to discuss the merits of the table, which was burdened and decorated with grace abundance and variety. Over a hundred persons took dinner.

Among the many presents were found a very valuable silver tea set, silver castor, silver pickle jar, silver knives and forks, silver butter plate, &c., a very handsome clock, a large number of valuable counterpanes, the table linen, Turkish and other towels, a great variety of glassware and two gold dollars.

After being treated to several fine selections of music by the Band, the happy bridal party left on the evening last for their home.

One of the strange features of the day was the absence of wine, which was much to the gratification of many and surprise of some.

May their future be as bright as their prospects indicate is the fond wish of an

I WITNESS.

DEATHS.

On Saturday evening, of pneumonia, Mr. JOSEPH NICKLE, a highly respected citizen of Latimore township, aged 75 years 5 months and 10 days.

May 7, near Kingsdale, Mr. JACOB HARNER, aged 89 years 1 months and 21 days.

May 10, in Mountjoy township, EDWARD S. JONES, aged 10 months and 27 days.

May 11, in this place, JOHN ISAAC, son of John M. and Mary Jane Earbol, aged 6 months and 2 days.

May 4, at Gallagherville, Chester county, of phthisis, Mrs. RACHEL T., wife of Charles H. Fahnestock, eldest son of James Fahnestock, formerly of this place.

April 11, in Martinsburg, W. Va., Mrs. LUCINDA A. GERHART, wife of Rev. Dr. William Gerhardt, D. D., aged 59 years 3 months and 12 days. Mrs. Gerhardt was born in this county and was a daughter of Harmison and Mary Riley.

April 29, in Wenkawilla, Mr. JOHN WAHLEY, aged 72 years 1 month and 2 days.

May 10, very suddenly, at the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. A. Slagle, in Hanover, Mrs. SUSAN STINE, widow of Peter Stine, aged 8 years 2 months and 1 days.

At Newport, Pa., May 11, Mrs. ELIZA ZINN, mother of J. H. Zinn, of this place. Deceased was born in this county Oct. 22, 1812, removed to Newport when 19 years old, has been for an invalid, and confined to her bed for the past three years from partial paralysis.

May 12, 1887, in Kansas City, Kansas, WALD BYRON HALDEMAN, son of H. and Jennie

Gettysburg Compiler.

Tuesday Evening, May 17, 1887

Preparing Corn Ground.

The inquiry is made of us, which is the best way to prepare sod ground for planting corn, of the three following modes: 1, inverting the sod in autumn, to be plowed again the following spring; 2, cultivating this inverted sod with an Acme or disc harrow just before planting, without plowing again; and 3, inverting the sod just before planting, and giving it suitable harrowing?

The answer will be somewhat modified by the character and condition of the soil, requiring the exercise of judgment by the owner; and it will be more or less modified by the dryness or wetness of the season, which he cannot know in advance, and with which he must take his chances. The time of applying the manure will likewise make some difference. But as a general rule, applicable under different conditions, the best way is to apply the manure in autumn, spread it well over the grass, and break it fine with a brush harrow; or still better, if practicable, spread it with a Kemp spreader. The rains in autumn, winter and spring will carry nearly all the strength into the soil by the time the sod is inverted in spring. The plowing, in this case, should be deferred as late as will be conveniently practicable, provided the corn can be planted in good season, as this delay will give some additional growth of the grass; the newly inverted sod will leave clean and fresh soil to plant in, and there will be less trouble from the grass finding its way through from below. But the amount of spring work often requires earlier plowing, in which case the Acme must be freely used just before planting to make a clean and mellow bed of soil.

We find by measured experiment that a depth of plowing between five and six inches, gives a larger crop than when planted on inverted sod of seven inches. This difference is more conspicuous on heavy soils.

Sod is frequently inverted in autumn to lessen the amount of work in the busy season of spring. There are two modes of treating such ground. One way is to cross-plow it in spring and harrow it well before planting, but this requires more labor; and unless the lumps of turf are well broken to pieces, they will give some trouble by being thrown on the young corn plants in cultivating. On the whole, a better way is to omit the spring plowing and go over the inverted sod several times with the Acme or disc harrow, between the periods when the ground will first bear the work and planting time. A similar management must be adopted when the sod is turned over early in spring.

From our observations and experiments, we have found that by applying and spreading the manure in autumn, it produces at least double the benefit obtained from it by giving spreadable on the sod; and next to this is spreading in winter as it is manufactured and from the stable. If the sod has been plowed in autumn, it does well to spread the manure in winter on this inverted sod, the rains washing its strength into the soil, although not so well as when spread upon grass in fall or winter.

It will be observed that these different modes of treatment will be more or less varied with external circumstances. A wet spring may delay early plowing; a heavy soil will require a greater amount of labor in harrowing than a light soil which is easily pulverized; but for the destruction of grass and weeds before planting, the harrowing will require more prompt attention on light lands.

The amount of the crop will scarcely vary with either of these modes if they are well performed so as to give a clean and mellow field, the richness of the soil and its condition controlling the result. But with varying circumstances one may prove superior to another, and a single trial may lead to wrong conclusions; and one farmer may adopt one mode as best and another the reverse.

The conclusions here presented are the result of many years of trial on both light and heavy soils.—*Country Gentleman.*

Breeding for Beef, Not Tallow.

During the past few years there has been an awakening to the fact, on the part of some of our progressive breeders, that pork would become a more profitable article of food if hogs were bred for good, firm, lean meat and less fat. Prof. Sanborn, in a bulletin issued from the Missouri Agricultural College, set forth in convincing figures, not long ago, the economy to consumers of pork in lean meat over fat. He also pointed out the advantages of lean meat, considered from a purely sanitary point of view.

In a recent issue of the *Country Gentleman* E. W. Perry proceeds to show the magnitude of the loss of food resulting from the mistakes of breeders and feeders of beeves in breeding for tallow instead of tender, juicy and lean meat. The butcher must, under present conditions, buy a beast laden with tallow, although he knows that he is paying a high price for a large quantity of tallow that will bring only two or three cents per pound after he has cut it off from the beef and thrown it into the scrap heap. To recover this loss he will charge the customer enough to make it good, and then work off as much tallow as he dares in with each order.

The beef and its attendant tallow, once in the house of the customer, undergoes additional waste. First, much of the fat is cast aside by the cook before sending the meat to the table. At the table more loss occurs, as everybody must know who has noted how much fat is left after roasts and steaks have been eaten.

Mr. Perry says, very timely, that only a few people are rich enough to pay for such beef and folly. He confutes the general opinion that one must buy fat beef to get good beef, and anticipates, in no distant future, the cutting free from old traditions on the part of feeders and entering squarely on the new line of feeding for the interest of the consumer by giving to cattle rations composed as nearly as practicable of blood and tissue-making material. "Such a system of feeding, he believes, will result in meat which, while lean and muscular, shall be at the same time tender, juicy and nutritious. Every pound of this meat can be utilized and great profit accrue to the consumer, who need no longer pay the price of good beef for the tallow that heretofore has gone to the scrapmaker.

USEFUL HINTS.—Black the stoves when cold if you wish to keep them clean, and save yourself work.

Colors that have been injured by acid may be restored by the application of ammonia.

Kerosene applied three times a day to warts will insure their removal in three weeks' time.

A speedy relief for a burn or scald will be experienced upon the application of grated potato as a poultice.

For sprains, bruises or lameness in man or beast, a paste of salt and the white of an egg will, if well rubbed in, prove an excellent remedy.

A little beeswax and turpentine will greatly improve the appearance of oilcloths. Mix them thoroughly and apply with a flannel, and rub with a dry cloth.

The juices of fruits, strained and sweetened, make a pleasant and desirable drink for invalids, the unfermented juice of grapes being especially beneficial. These may be prepared and bottled the same as jellies.

TO CAN CURRANTS.—Allow sufficient sugar to make them palatable for the table, cook a little longer than some kinds of fruit, fill the cans and cover closely. They are much nicer for tarts or pies than dried, or the old way of preserving.

THE man who can plough a field may not be able to shine in society, but society wouldn't be able to do much shining without him.

FROZEN milk is now given to patients suffering from irritable stomachs, and is retained when all other substances are thrown off.

Washington's Farm.

An Almanac of 1799.—Gen. Washington possesses 10,000 acres of land in one body, where he lives; constantly employs 250 hands; keeps 25 plows going all the year when the weather will permit; sowed in 1787, 600 bushels of oats, 700 acres of wheat, and prepared as much corn, barley, potatoes, beans, peas, etc.; has near 500 acres in grass, and sowed 150 with turnips. Stock—140 horses, 112 cows, 255 working oxen, heifers and steers, and 500 sheep. The lands about this seat are laid down in grass; the farms are scattered at the distance of two, three, four or five miles, which the general visits every day, unless the weather is absolutely stormy. He is constantly making various and extensive experiments for the improvement of agriculture. He is stimulated with that desire which always actuates him—to do good to mankind. In 1786 he killed 120 hogs, weighing 18,500 pounds for his family use (!) (exclusive of provisions for his negroes) which was made into bacon.

COWS FROM THE CHANNEL ISLANDS.—Considerable confusion exists in the minds of many farmers in regard to the terms "Alderney," "Jersey" and "Guernsey" as applied to cows from the Channel Islands or their descendants bred in this country. In a word, they don't quite know the distinguishing traits between a so called Jersey cow and an Alderney, for instance. Properly speaking, an Alderney cow is one from the island of Alderney or its direct descendant, just as a Jersey is, properly speaking, a cow from the island of Jersey. The fact, however, that the cattle imported from these several Channel Islands are substantially the same—the islands having a similar appearance and belonging to the same geological formation—renders it of small importance which name is applied.

The fact that but few other than Jerseys are imported to this country from the Channel Islands has naturally encouraged the use of the term Jersey for the Channel Islands cows and their descendants.

A BOTTLE of turpentine should be kept in every house, for its uses are numerous. A few drops sprinkled where cockroaches congregate will exterminate them at once; also ants, red or black. Moths will flee from the odor of it. Besides, it is an excellent application for a burn or cut. It will take ink stains out of white muslin, when added to soap, and will help to whiten clothes if added to them while boiling.

IN 1878 Guilford Miller took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land situated about fifty miles off of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in Washington Territory. Mr. Miller continued to live on and improve his farm until 1886, when the Northern Pacific Railroad corporation fastened their greedy eyes on the claim and tried to drive him off. The corporation, with its ablest lawyers and its two hundred millions to back it, presented their appeal to the Land Office to oust Miller and give the claim to them. It was understood that if Miller could be driven off that there were hundreds of others that would share his fate. President Cleveland seeing the wholesale steal that was intended, took the case into his own hands, and the result is that Guilford Miller will keep his farm. The President says:

"Our public domain is our national wealth; the earnest of our growth and the heritage of our people. It should promise limitless development and riches, relief to a crowding population and houses to thrift and industry. These inestimable advantage should be jealously guarded, and a careful and enlightened policy on the part of the government should secure them to the people."

The land reforms that the people have been waiting for for years has come at last. The task that the President has taken upon his shoulders is not a light one, but he will be rewarded by knowing that he will have the blessing of every poor workingman in the land.—*West Chester Dem.*

LITTLE SAVAGES, RAGGED, DIRTY AND HUNGRY.—Carlisle, Pa., May 1.—Captain Pratt arrived here yesterday morning from Fort Marion, Fla., with his sixty-five Apache boys and girls, members of Geronimo's band, captured by General Miles in Mexico last summer. From the depot the captain marched them to the Indian schools, some 400 or 500 yards distant. Here they filed into the dining-room and sat down to a breakfast of beef, potatoes, bread and coffee. To this they took very kindly, and showed considerable ability in handling the white man's knife and fork. They were then taken outside and grouped against the wall of one of the buildings where a photographer took their picture. They were a rough looking set. Some had nothing on but a ragged set of underwear. Some were shoeless, others hatless. Others were clad in a heterogeneous mass of variegated rags. Many of the girls wore little more than a tattered skirt, while about the only protection for others was an old table cloth or dirty government blanket. These were soon removed and given a tubbing, the scrubbing being done by civilized little Indians, who seemed to enjoy taking the hide off of their less favored brethren. They were then seated on chairs while red-skinned barbers cropped their long hair. Shortly after this they were given clean clothes and turned over to the Apaches, who came last fall, to be shown the grounds and to be initiated into the mysteries of civilization.

AN explosion of a bombshell occurred in the house of a colored family living on Bolivar Heights, a mile and a-half from Harper's Ferry, W. Va., on Sunday. The explosion was caused by two negro men forcing an iron rod into the shell to get the powder. There were several persons looking at the operation when the explosion took place. Agnes Willis, 14 years old, had her right leg blown off below the knee, and is not expected to live. Her brother George, 9 years old, had his left leg broken. Frank Willis, father of the children, was badly burned about the face. Jesse Jones had his hand broken; Bill Turner a foot blown off; Edward Poles, leg and jaw-bone broken, and received other wounds about the head, and is in a dangerous condition. The house was slightly injured by pieces of shell.

NOTHING BUT TWINS.—Mr. John A. Wilds, an enterprising farmer, living about a mile from Chambersburg, is a lucky man. He had a sheep which bore twin lambs one day recently and within a day or so his favorite cow bore twin calves and a valuable mare presented him with two handsome colts. The colts died in a few days, however, owing to Mr. Wilds injudiciously working the mother. This is quite a coincidence to have three pairs of twins in the barnyard at the same time. We wish him better luck with his calves and sheep than he had with his colts.—*Register.*

If you have old areas that have failed to yield profitable crops of fruit, dig the soil up thoroughly and then apply a good dressing of well rotted stable manure and work thoroughly into the soil. Then, if you have them, apply a dressing of wood ashes.

DISCUSSING the ignorance of Southern colored preachers, in New York Rev. M. E. conference a few days since, Doctor Hartzell said he knew one colored clergyman who wanted to preach a sermon against the playing of marbles, and he took for his text, "Marble not, my brethren!"

THE inhabitants of the Andaman Islands are the smallest race of people in the world. The average height of a full grown Andaman is four feet five inches, and few weigh over seventy-six pounds. They are marvelously swift of foot, and, as they smear themselves over with a mixture of oil and red ochre, present a very strange appearance. Few travelers care to encounter any of these bellicose little people, for their skill in throwing the spear and in using the bow is only equaled by their readiness to attack strangers.

SWEDEN possesses in the Gotha Canal one of the most remarkable achievements of engineering skill in the world. Steam vessels are carried hundreds of miles by it over hills and valleys, from sea to sea. In the passage, large, freighted steamers are raised by locks, 360 feet above sea level.

SPARROWS are turned to some account in Germany. The young ones are secured in their nests in troughs under the eaves by wire screens, through which the parent birds feed them until they become large and plump enough for food.

ACCORDING to *Scribner's*, North Carolina has a "Dismal Creek," "Troublesome Creek," "Hell-for-certain" and "Pull-and-be-damned Creeks."

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

LADIES DESIRING A Lovely Complexion AND TO GET RID OF BLOTCHES, PIMPLES, Flesh Worms, &c., Should NOT FAIL to use Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher, as it softens the skin, and brings back the BLOOM OF YOUTH.

For making PURE BLOOD this medicine HAS NO EQUAL. It cures MALARIA, FEVER AND AGUE, SCROFULA, GARGOIL, BOILS, ULCERS, MERCURIAL and all Blood diseases.

They lie. Send for circulars. Sold by all Druggists.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS ARE THE BEST

Sellers Medicine Co., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jan. 25, 1887. 1y

Perfect Hair

Indicates a natural and healthy condition of the scalp, and of the glands through which nourishment is obtained. When, in consequence of age and disease, the hair becomes weak, thin, and gray, Ayer's Hair Vigor will strengthen it, restore its original color, promote its rapid and vigorous growth, and impart to it the lustre and freshness of youth.

I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time, and am convinced of its value. When I was 17 years of age my hair began to turn gray. I commenced using the Vigor, and was surprised at the good effects it produced. It not only restored the color to my hair, but so stimulated its growth, that I have now more hair than ever before.—J. W. Edwards, Coldwater, Miss.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING from debility and loss of appetite; if your stomach is out of order, or your mind confused; take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine will restore physical force and elasticity to the system, more surely and speedily than any tonic yet discovered.

For six months I suffered from liver and stomach troubles. My food did not nourish me, and I became weak and very much emaciated. I took six bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was cured.—J. M. Palmer, Springfield, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

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OF PURE COD LIVER OIL And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is unrivalled in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the country of the world.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ROOFING

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SEND FOR NEW CIRCULAR, CONTAINING PRICE LIST AND REFERENCES.

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March 15, 1887. 3m

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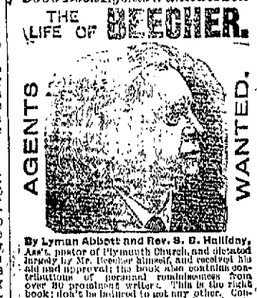

By Lyman Abbott and Rev. S. D. Halliday, Asst. pastor of Plymouth church, and dictated largely by Mr. Beecher himself, and received his aid and approval; this book also contains one hundred testimonies of personal acquaintances from over 50 prominent writers. This is the right book; don't be imposed to sell any other. Contains entire life of the great preacher. Agents wanted in every town. *No Distance no Hinderance*, we give SPECIAL TERMS and PAY FREIGHT CHARGES.

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Write for full particulars and SPECIAL TERMS, sent free to all, or secure an agency at once by sending $1.00 for outfit. Book now ready. Address, WINTER & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

April 13, 1887. 4m

NEW WAREHOUSE.

THE undersigned, having opened business in the building formerly known as the Wile Warehouse, opposite the O. and H. R. R. Freight House, Gettysburg, Pa., will

Buy and Sell all Kinds of

GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE,

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CORN, OATS, RYE, BEAN, MIDDLINGS, ALL KINDS OF CLOVER AND POTATOES;

also the best brands of

Roller and Country Flour,

Coarse and Fine Salt. Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give us a trial. A liberal share of public patronage solicited. Free delivery anywhere in the Borough.

T. S. WIBLE,

May 18, 1886. tf Agent.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale his farm, adjoining Heidlersburg, Tyrone township, Adams county, on the State road, containing 80 ACRES, more or less, improved with a large two-story DWELLING HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, near a never-failing well, the house and another at the barn, with pumps, and some fruit. Eight acres are in timber. A desirable property and should claim the attention of farm buyers. It will be sold on very easy terms, or exchanged for a small property.

REUBEN GOLDEN,

Nov. 18.-4t Goldenville P.O.

ARTESIAN WELLS.

THE undersigned, a Well Driller, is now fully prepared with MORE AND BETTER MACHINERY than ever, and is also more experienced in the business, having drilled thirty wells of different depths in the last year and met with good success, and wishes to mention that he will continue to follow the business at his residence, in Hamilton ban township, Adams county, Pa. Give him a trial and be convinced that the cheapest Well Driller is

JACOB S. GILBERT.

TABLE ROCK, PA., March 8, 1887. 1y

CHINESE LAUNDRY,

COR. CARLISLE & WATERSTS., GETTYSBURG.

TAM AH YARK, Proprietor.

Goods called for and delivered. All work done in reasonable prices and satisfaction guaranteed. GIVE ME A TRIAL.

March 29, 1887. tf

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Bureau of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

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WITHIN the county of Adams are hereunto and classified by the undersigned, pursuant to an Act entitled an Act to raise revenue by taxes, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, for the year 1887, of Goods, Wares and Merchandize:

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Amos Schlosser	14	7 00
M. N. Taylor, Agt.	14	7 00
M. S. Winegardner	13	10 00
M. Long & Son	13	10 00
F. A. Asper	13	10 00
C. K. Harris, Agt.	14	7 00
Elias Peters	14	7 00
BUTLER TWP.		
Mehener & Kooser	13	10 00
Amos Grube	14	7 00
Geo. A. H. Rebner	14	7 00
Zeno Peters	14	7 00
W. H. Bryson	12	15 00
Henry Kesar	14	7 00
E. W. Koontz	14	7 00
S. A. Brandt	13	10 00
W. H. Thomas, Son & Co.	14	7 00
W. H. Thomas, Son & Co. (for ht)	14	7 00
W. W. Monk	14	7 00
H. H. Lower	14	7 00
Reuben Golden	14	7 00
Moses Rudisenberger	14	7 00
BERWICK BOR.		
Maul & Metzger	12	10 00
Edw. H. Stahl	14	7 00
E. F. Miller	14	7 00
C. Donn	14	7 00
Lewis Jordan	14	7 00
STRABAN TWP.		
John Deeler	14	7 00
P. W. Bender	14	7 00
C. E. Wilhand	14	7 00
E. Mellhenny	14	7 00
E. A. Stallsmith	14	7 00
J. H. Butorn	14	7 00
BILLIARD AND POOL LICENSES.		
GETTYSBURG BOR.		
W. H. Kitzmiller		30 00
F. Eberhart		30 00
LITTLESTOWN BOR.		
Alex. Stauffer		30 00
S. A. Wisel		30 00
EAST BERLIN BOR.		
Michael Sheadler		30 00
TEN PIN ALLEY LICENSE,		
GETTYSBURG BOR.		
F. Eberhart		30 00
TAVERN LICENSE.		
GETTYSBURG BOR.		
S. J. Miller		50 00
F. S. Ramer		50 00
M. G. Minter		50 00
H. Yingling		50 00
Levi Orner		50 00
David McClosky		50 00
FRANKLIN TWP.		
Sarah Erb		50 00
S. S. Stockslager		50 00
HAMILTONBAN TWP.		
P. Shively		50 00
MCSHERRYSTOWN BOR.		
Elizabeth Johns		50 00
EAST BERLIN BOR.		
Henry Stauffer		50 00
John Salmon		50 00
BERWICK BOR.		
P. D. Miller		50 00
Reuben Allison		50 00
READING TWP.		
Reuben K. Stephens		50 00
LITTLESTOWN BOR.		
Alexander Stauffer		50 00
S. A. Wisel		50 00
CUMBERLAND TWP.		
H. Yingling		50 00
YORK SPRINGS BOR.		
N. W. Stoner		50 00
Jared A. Hoke		50 00
MOUNTPLEASANT TWP.		
James A. Grimes		50 00
LIQUOR STORE LICENSES.		
GETTYSBURG BOR.		
Wm. J. Marshall		25 00
BERWICK BOR.		
H. K. Gindlefter		25 00
LITTLESTOWN BOR.		
Charles E. Walker		25 00
MCSHERRYSTOWN BOR.		
V. J. Thomas		25 00
RESTAURANT LICENSES.		
GETTYSBURG BOR.		
John F. Barlow		20 00
Lewis Ramer		20 00
EAST BERLIN BOR.		
P. P. Blanchart		20 00
Michael Sheadler		20 00
BERWICK BOR.		
A. G. Miller		20 00
MCSHERRYSTOWN BOR.		
Peter McSherry		20 00
Randolph Fickes		20 00

APPEAL.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return of classification that I will hold an Appeal to the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of MAY, 1887, between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m. and 4 p. m., when and where all persons, who may consider themselves aggrieved by said classification may attend.

☞ The above Licenses must be paid on or before July 1st, 1887. CHAS. H. RUPP, Clerk. App. for Adams county.

May 3, 1887. 3t

Globe Inn,

YORK STREET, NEAR CENTRE SQUARE, GETTYSBURG PA.

F. S. Ramer, Proprietor.

THE above hotel has been recently enlarged and refitted in the best manner. The traveling public will always find the best accommodations and every endeavor will be made to render them perfectly at home. Persons remaining. Careful and attentive Ostlers and waiters always in readiness.

☞ A new Hack to and fro from the Depot on the arrival of all trains free of charge. Passengers conveyed to any part of the town. HACKS, BUGGIES and SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE AT ALL TIMES. April 8, '85.-tf

Eagle Hotel,

GETTYSBURG PA.

HAVING leased the above well-known House, hope, with my long experience as a public caterer, to make it a pleasant resort for the citizen and stranger. SPECIAL RATES for patrons living in the county, jurors and witnesses attending court.

H. YINGLING,

Nov. 7, 1878 tf PROPRIETOR.

PHILIP QUIGLEY,

(FORMERLY OF CARLISLE.)

Wholesale Commission Merchant,

EGGS, POULTRY, &c.

Consignments solicited and returns made promptly. 301 South Front Street, Phila., Pa. References: Major J. G. Rohrbaugh & Kindlemberg, Carlisle, Pa., and Lewis A. Bushman, Round-Top Station. Feb. 1, 1887. 1y.

Grain, Produce, &c.

NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned continues the Grain and Produce business at the old stand in New Oxford, Pa., and will always pay the highest market prices for

Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Flax Seed,

TIMOTHY HAY, &c.; and will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED, Soaps, Tar, Oils, and everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. ☞ Mill Feed for Sale; also Prime Timothy Seed. ☞ Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.

June 21, 1885. tf

WM. H. EDWARDS,

House and Sign Painter,

South Baltimore Street, GETTYSBURG, PA

Graining, Kalsomining, Wall-Coloring, Marbling, Alabastine, etc.

All work promptly executed at lowest rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Orders solicited. April 29, 1882. tf

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

3, 1885 1y

GRANITE STREET CROSSINGS,

THE undersigned is prepared to split and furnish Granite for

STREET CROSSINGS,

any thickness, width and length, at figures far below those heretofore charged.

The attention of the authorities of surrounding towns is called to this advertisement, as money may be saved thereby. Granite placed in cars at Gettysburg for any point ordered.

Address, NATHANIEL LIGHTNER,

Nov. 6, 1870 tf Gettysburg, Pa.

Watch and Clock

REPAIRING.

THE undersigned has not left town, but removed to the Square, in the room above Zinn's store, GETTYSBURG, where he is prepared as usual to do all kinds of

Watch and Clock Repairing.

Fine Watches, such as Chronometers, American and Foreign, also Duplex and Repeating Watches a specialty. Don't forget the place and give me a call.

John P. Sommer.

April 25, 1883. tf

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

Noah Walker & Co.,

195 AND 197 W. BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Fall and Winter SUITS & OVERCOATS

The Largest and Most Varied Stock in the City.

Styles and Prices to Suit All Tastes. All